The Weather
Today—Fair, becoming slightly warmer.
Yesterday— High, 68; low, 55.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 92 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
WINX 1340 On Your Dial

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USS New Mexico Hit by Bomb, Losses Heavy; U. S. Declares Tito's Attitude 'Unsatisfactory;' Arrests Not Part of Polish Problem, Stalin Says

Reds Accept U.S. Regional Security Plan In Principle

Parley Jam Broken As Moscow Submits Views on Blending World System, Blocs

San Francisco, May 19 (AP).—Russia submitted to the Big Five foreign ministers today the draft of a proposal accepting the principles of self-defense action in coordinating regional groups of nations under a world peace-keeping organization.

Differing from an American-sponsored amendment in language, the Soviet proposal was reported to recognize the principle that individual countries or a group of nations have the inherent right to act immediately in self-defense if the security council of a world league fails to preserve peace.

There seemed, at first appraisal, little if any difference in the substance of the Russian proposition and the American-sponsored proposal which has been accepted by Latin-American nations during proceedings of the United Nations Conference.

Follows French Wording

The Russian draft was said to follow rather closely in phraseology an amendment submitted previously by the French. There was speculation that the Soviets had approximated the French language in an effort to help solidify relations between those two countries.

The Soviet proposal, which was said to raise no objection to the use of the phrase collective defense, was given brief study by the Big Five today. It goes before the American delegation for additional consideration tomorrow noon.

The Americans hope then to compose differences in language and have a compromise proposition ready for submission when the Big Five meets later in the day.

After chalking off progress reports on creation of a new World Court, the Conference had begun marking time pending a break in Russian reticence on important Conference problems.

Latins Hold Back

Committees handling such issues as Big Five veto powers, regional security and trusteeships, had stopped on dead center. Various Latin American countries, insistent that the Pan American mutual defense arrangement must not be supplanted entirely by a world peace enforcing system, didn't want other major questions decided until Russia's position on regional security became clear.

The American delegation, which drafted a plan to let regional groups of nations act in concert to repel attacks without impairing the supreme authority of a world league, had decided to wait until Monday for an expression of Russian views before submitting their formula to the Conference.

Delegation officials sought today to dispel any idea that anything in the nature of an ultimatum had been handed the Soviets. Some said the final draft of the regional arrangements plan had not been turned over to Russia's chief delegate, Andrei Gromyko, until Tuesday and that the normal processes

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 1.

Simpson Takes a Ride

Associated Press Photo

HIGH HONOR—Enthusiastic Russian soldiers throw Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson, United States Ninth Army commander, into the air during a banquet in his honor on Russian-held territory in Germany. The American general was tossed up three times, considered by the Russians to be a great honor

9 Men Seized In Loan Office Gambling Raid

Daily Play of $3000 Indicated by Race And Numbers Slips

Four District detectives and a lone United States deputy marshal in a quiet raid on an auto loan agency at 906 New York ave. nw., described as one of the "most important gambling spots in the Nation's Capital" yesterday afternoon seized race bet and numbers slips indicating a daily play of more than $3000.

The office, where arresting officers armed with a warrant, posed as bet takers for about half an hour before locking the doors, was operated, police said, by Henry Berman, 45, operator of the Auto Credit Co. of 6501 12th st. nw., who was released on bond of $2000 for appearance before U. S. Commissioner Needham Turnage.

Berman will appear tomorrow on charges he operated a lottery at his office, and that he possessed lottery slips. Five other men, arrested by plain-clothes men who waited for "customers" to appear at the credit office, were released after a warning from police that a second offense would bring a charge of conspiracy to operate a lottery.

Berman was released after posting bond, while three others arrested with him were set free on bond of $500 each, on charges they possessed lottery slips, indicating, according to Lieut. B. C. Beach, a daily play of nearly $3000 on race tracks and numbers odds in the District.

Beach stated that the office was one of the "most important" race

See BETS, Page 2, Column 4.

Freight Rate Relief Granted South by ICC

Uniform Scale Ordered For Entire Country East of Rocky Mountains

By the Associated Press

Ruling in the long-pending "Southern freight rate case," the Interstate Commerce Commission today prescribed a uniform scale of class rates for the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains.

Asserting that present railroad freight rate classifications are "unreasonable and unduly prejudicial," the commission gave the Nation's railroads 90 days in which to submit for its approval a method of reaching a uniform freight classification. It was a 9-to-2 decision.

For an interim period, effective August 30, the commission ruled that present class rates in and between these territories be reduced 10 per cent until a uniform classification is set:

In and between Southern, Western trunk line, and Southwestern territories, and between those territories and official (Eastern) rate territories.

All present class rates within Eastern territories, the commission ruled, are required to be increased 10 per cent.

Called a Close Adjustment

"This will greatly reduce," the commission said, "the difference in the levels of the class rates in the various class rate territories, and will bring to a minimum the undue prejudice."

The South has long complained that the freight rate structure discriminated against it, as compared with rates applicable in other parts

See RATES, Page 2, Column 8.

Alexander Tells Men Yugoslavs Appear Ready To Force Fight

Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew stated yesterday that the attitude of Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia in the Trieste controversy is unsatisfactory to the United States.

Grew declared that the situation is being aggravated by continuel infiltration of Yugoslav partisan troops and that the United States cannot acquiesce in the settlement of territorial disputes by forcible seizure.

Rome, May 19 (AP).—Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander declared today that Marshal Tito apparently intended to resort to force in backing Yugoslavia's claims to northeastern Italy and southern Austria—a course of action "all too reminiscent of Hitler, Mussoloni and Japan."

Belgrade radio broadcast Tito's reply that the Yugoslav army, as do other Allied armies, had the right to remain in territory it liberated and the presence of his troops in the disputed zone would not "prejudice decisions of the peace conference as to whom these territories belong."

Asserting that "we cannot throw away the vital principles for which we fought," Alexander told his land, sea and air forces in the Mediterranean theater tha all his efforts to "come to a friendly agreement" with the Yugolsav leader had failed.

Alternative Up to Tito

The question had been checked back to the governments of the United States and Britain, he said, and they now had "taken up the matter directly" with Tito.

"We are now waiting to hear whether Marshal Tito is prepared to cooperate in accepting a peaceful settlement of his territorial claims or whether he will attempt to establish them by force.

"I send you this message so that you may know the issues which are now at stake."

Alexander said the Soviet government had been kept fully informed, but there was no official indication whether Russia actively participated or what her stand might be.

A headquarters statement accompanying Alexander's message said Tito agreed in July, 1944, and again in February of this year that for military purposes the Allied Forces of Alexander would occupy Venezia Giulia Province, which embraces the disputed port of Trieste.

Yugoslavia agreed to occupy territory to the east. This embraced the Port of Fiume and an area east of a line running roughly north of that city.

(This apparently would approxi-

See TITO, Page 2, Column 1.

Soviet Premier Says Provisional Regime Must Be 'Core' of Revision

Moscow, May 19 (AP).—Marshal Stalin in his first public statement on the difficult Polish question said today that the recent arrest of 16 Polish leaders had "no connection with the question of the reconstruction of the Polish provisional government"—a regime which he declared must be the "basic core" for any expanded unity group.

The Soviet leader contended that his view on the Polish provisional government was in accordance with agreements reached between himself, Prime Minister Churchill, and the late President Roosevelt at the Crimean Conference and added that any agreement on the Polish problem would be reached on the "basic core" basis and only on that basis.

In Reply to Correspondent

Stalin's statement was in written answer to a letter to him from Ralph Parker, Moscow correspondent of the London Times.

There was nothing new in the Soviet position as stated in Stalin's letter since from the beginning of discussions on the reorganization of the Polish government the Russians have maintained that the present Warsaw regime headed by President Boleslaw Bierut and Eduard Osubka-Morawski should be the basis for any expanded government.

Stalin also denied that the 16 Poles arrested for alleged fifth column activities had been invited by the Soviets to attend any negotiations on the question of reorganizing the Polish government. He branded their leader, Gen. Okulicki, as a notorious diversionist and called the others lawbreakers

In Accordance With Law

"These gentlemen," he said, "were arrested in accordance with a law similar to the British defense of the realm act. The arrest was carried out by Soviet military authorities in accordance with an agreement concluded between the Polish provisional government and the Soviet military command.

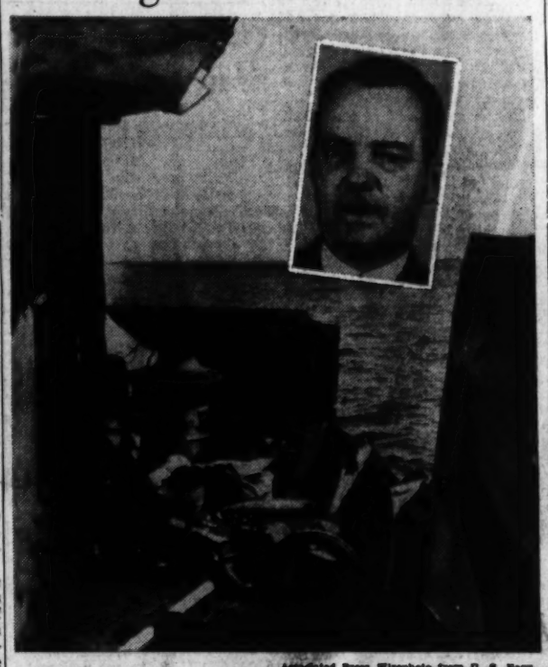
"It is untrue that the arrested Poles were invited for negotiations with Soviet authorities. Soviet authorities do not and will not conduct negotiations with those who break the law on the protection of the Red army rear."

While defining officially the terms on which the Soviet Union will agree to reorganizing the present Polish regime until time for a general election, Stalin, however, expressed belief that the problem could be solved.

At present negotiations are at a complete standstill with Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov in Russia and the other two negotiators, United States Ambassador

See POLISH, Page 2, Column 5.

Wreckage Aboard New Mexico



Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Navy

DISTRICT CAPTAIN DIED ON THE BRIDGE—The port side of the battleship USS New Mexico's bridge looked like this after being hit by a Jap bomb in Lingayen Gulf, last January 6, while supporting Americans landing on Luzon. Despite heavy personnel losses including her commander, Capt. Robert W. Fleming of 1625 R st. nw. (insert), the 26-year-old ship continued to shell Jap positions

Damaged Craft Fought On Until Troops Secured Grip on Lingayen

The Navy Department disclosed last night that the United States battleship New Mexico sustained severe personnel casualties, including 30 men killed, when she was hit by a Japanese bomb in Lingayen Gulf, Philippine Islands, January 6.

Quickly recovering from the first battle damage suffered in her 26 years of service, the 33,400-ton dreadnaught successfully fought off continuing Japanese air attacks and kept her big guns firing to cover the landing of U. S. Army troops on Luzon.

Among those killed were the New Mexico's commanding officer, Capt. Robert W. Fleming, of Washington, D. C., Lieut. Gen. Herbert Lumsden, British Royal Marines, an observer, and William Chickering, a correspondent of Time magazine.

Many of High Rank Aboard

Many high-ranking officers were aboard the New Mexico, including staff officers of an American battleship division, and Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, of the British Navy.

Although two of New Mexico's antiaircraft guns were knocked out by the Japanese bomb, which hit on the port navigating bridge, crews of the other guns kept up an effective fire at enemy planes, and repair parties extinguished fires and cleared wreckage from the deck.

Command was assumed by the executive officer, Comdr. John T. Warren of Seattle, Wash., and material damage to the ship caused little loss of battle efficiency.

Remained on Job

Until the Lingayen beaches were secured five days later, the New Mexico remained on the job to complete her scheduled bombardment of enemy shore positions, and then returned to Pearl Harbor for repairs.

Within a month she took to sea again, and has rejoined the fleet with a new commanding officer, Capt. John M. Haines of Coronado, Calif.

Prior to the Lingayen operations, the New Mexico, while commanded by Capt. Ellis Mark Zacharias, 3505 Porter st. nw., Washington, participated in the recapture of the Gilbert Islands.

Given Added Power

Commissioned in 1918, the New Mexico was bigger and more heavily armed than preceding American men-o'-war, and was the first battleship with turbo-electric drive. She served with the Atlantic fleet toward the close of World War I, and was in the Atlantic on neutrality patrol at the beginning of the present war.

The New Mexico had been rebuilt in 1930-34, receiving heavier topside and underwater protection; and antiaircraft batteries, including 40 and 20 millimeter guns, were installed at Pearl Harbor in 1942. Later the New Mexico was equipped with additional antiaircraft armament, including 5-inch guns. The Philippine operation was the first opportunity for the full employment of her increased antiaircraft batteries.

Chinese Retake Foochow, Big Coastal Port

Strategic City Lies 125 Miles Northwest Of Japan's Formosa

Chungking, May 19 (AP).—The Chinese high command announced tonight that Chinese forces had reoccupied Foochow, freeing the first of China's important coastal treaty ports from Japanese rule.

It was the second time in four years that the Chinese had won back the strategic port, 125 miles northwest of the Japanese island of Formosa. The former capital of Fukien Province had been held by the Japanese since October, 1944, and previously was enemy-occupied for five months in 1941.

There were indications that Foochow, lying in the coastal defense region where an American invasion of the Chinese coast has been envisaged, was abandoned by the Japanese. There also were signs that enemy forces were pulling out of the east coast ports of Wenchow, Amoy and Swatow, all exposed to bombing from the Philippines and virtually cut off from Japan and Formosa.

Chinese Report Assault

Against independent reports which suggested that the Chinese occupied Foochow virtually without bloodshed, the Chinese high command said the city of 322,725 persons was taken in a Chinese assault that smashed enemy resistance.

The Chinese communique said that Chinese forces, which were driven out of the city Tuesday night

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 2.

Marines Lose Okinawa Hill, Then Regain It

Artillery Slaughters Reinforcements Hurled In to Hold Yanks

Guam (Sunday), May 20 (AP).—Elements of the Sixth Marine Division lost Sugar Loaf Hill, important prominitory overlooking Naha, capital city of Okinawa, but reoccupied its summit for the fifth time Friday.

"The Japanese have sacrificed large numbers of troops in defense of this key position before Naha," said today's cmomunique.

Elsewhere along the Tenth U. S. Army's southern Okinawa front, the admiral said the troops "maintained heavy pressure on the enemy" through Friday.

Guam (Sunday), May 20 (AP).—Japanese defenders of the Okinawa battleline have lost heavily in desperate attempts to hold or recover key hills dominating Naha city and Shuri castle.

American artillery wrought slaughter in a Nipponese column of 1800 reinforcements intended to help shake loose the grip of the U. S. Sixth Marine Division on Sugar Loaf Hill overlooking Naha.

Leathernecks of the Sixth Division held their bridgehead on the Asato River in Naha, capital of Okinawa and West Coast port, but confined their activities within the main part of the ruined city to patrol activities, front reports said.

A Japanese attempt to retake Conical Hill on the front's east flank was turned back by the Tenth

See OKINAWA, Page 2, Column 2.

Death Was Announced, Ship's Name Withheld

The death of Capt. Robert Walton Fleming, 51, commander of the stricken battleship and a veteran of World War I, was reported by the Navy last January 16, but the name of his ship was withheld at the time.

Born in Washington, he attended the Woodberry Forest School, the Episcopal High School in Alexandria, and Columbia Preparatory

See LOSS, Page 2, Column 6.

Tree-Top Tragedy

Post Staff Photo by Thomas Kelley

DEATH OF A ROBIN—Carrying a length of string to add to the nest she was building, this mother robin was caught in the branch of a locust tree and was hanged

Anthracite Strike Ends; $1.37 Daily Boost Is Accepted

John L. Lewis and anthracite operators agreed to a contract yesterday that would increase pay of hard coal miners $1.37½ a day.

Lewis and his scale committee, which already had approved unanimously the terms of the new contract, sent word out to end the 19-day strike which had halted production in Pennsylvania's anthracite fields. Lewis expressed the hope that "all mine workers will return to work in full force Monday morning."

Complete terms of the new agreement were withheld by the negotiating committees until they could be approved by the 72,000 Pennsylvania anthracite workers, in a referendum.

Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, announcing the agreement that climaxed 46 days of negotiation, said the pact would be submitted to the War Labor Board some time next week.

Post, WINX Sponsors

Fun-Studded GI Show Coming To Help Spur D. C. Loan Drive

By Gloria Lukar

"Contact Caravan," two-hour fun-studded show put on by the Air Transport Command, which has entertained thousands throughout the country and in the Brazilian and Caribbean theater of operation, will appear at Constitution Hall next Saturday and Sunday nights at 8 o'clock to help push the Mighty Seventh War Loan Drive.

The Washington Post and Station WINX are bringing the 37-man GI variety show to town, and the only way to see the merry performances is by bond purchase.

Celebrities to Be on Hand

Not only will the audience, which is expected to buy $320,000 in bonds each night, be regaled with the GI's antics, but celebrities from New York and Hollywood will be on hand both nights to add extra luster.

The first two names on the celebrity list are Choo-Choo Johnson, six-foot tall blonde Conover cover girl model and Broadway star for the past two years, and Jackie Kelk, who portrays "Homer" on the Henry Aldrich radio program. Other names will be announced later.

Variety Is Keynote

Variety is the keynote of the Caravan . . . jive music interspersed with Jerome Kern, George Gershwin, and Cole Porter show medleys . . . Comedy, dancing, impersonations, dramatic "spots," juggling—all rolled into two swift hours of pure entertainment.

Tickets can be obtained starting today at all local theater war bond booths for each bond purchase. A box, which seats five persons, goes with every $5000 bond purchase, and there are only 52 boxes each night.

Tickets for the rest of the hall,

See FUND, Page 2, Column 2.

Including Spain

House Report to Blast Sharing Of U. S. Sugar With Neutrals

By Christine Sadler

The House Food Investigating Committee will issue its report on sugar tomorrow and is expected to be sharply critical of Government handling of the commodity during the war.

It is believed the committee will be particularly strong in its disapproval of the recent decision reached by the Crowley committee to share United States stocks with liberated countries and European neutrals.

This mid-April decision, made in cooperation with the British and Canadians, already is reflected in the ordinary civilian and home canning rations, but no cut has been made yet for commercial users.

Representatives of large users, like soft-drink companies, candy makers and bakeries apparently have convinced the Congressmen that their needs should take precedence over foreign allocations.

Chairman Clinton P. Anderson (D., N. Mex.) last week said he did not like the looks of commitments presented to him in secrecy by the Foreign Economic Administration and expressed doubt that industrial users in countries like Spain, France and Switzerland should be granted sugar "at the expense" of similar users here.

He said he would insist on FEA making the figures public, but whether the House report will contain any of them could not be learned. The Crowley committee's report showed that this country, Canada, and the United Kingdom cut their own quotas to around 71 pounds per capita for each country for the remainder of the year

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 5.

Guerillas Harry JapsFleeingBurma

Calcutta, May 19 (AP).—Guerillas from the southern Shan states have fallen upon Japanese forces withdrawing from eastern central Burma for a stand on the Thailand frontier and inflicted heavy casualties, Allied headquarters announced today.

Fourteenth Army forces headed for the area made a further advance against stiff opposition on the road east of Toungoo. Mopping up was reported continuing.

Belgian Miners Returning to Pits

Brussels, May 19 (AP).—Seventy-five per cent of Belgium's striking mine workers were back at work today following Premier Achille van Acker's threat to put strike leaders under arrest. Railwaymen, general transport employes and postmen have threatened to walk out next Monday.

TITO

From Page 1

mate the 1939 border between Yugoslavia and Italy.)

Written Agreement Refused

When Lieut. Gen. W. D. Morgan, Chief of Staff at Allied Headquarters, went to Belgrade May 8 carrying a written agreement embodying those terms—including the use of "any Yugoslav civil administration already set up and working satisfactorily"—Tito rejected it.

The plan called for the withdrawal of all Yugoslav troops from Trieste and all other areas that Tito previously had agreed the Allies would occupy.

The statement reported that Tito told Morgan "an understanding cannot now be reached" and because of recent events the problem was "now a political one and not a military one."

Tito offered Alexander facilities in the Port of Trieste and on road and rail lines of communications into Austria but insisted that the area must remain under Yugoslav control.

Claims Lands to West

Tito told Morgan that at the Peace Conference he would lay claim to territory west of the Isonzo River, which empties into the Adriatic west of Trieste.

New Zealand troops had made a junction with the Yugoslavs in Trieste on May 2, and at the time Alexander announced he intended to use the fort as a base for large Allied forces which would occupy Austria.

In today's Belgrade broadcast, Tito said "the needs of our Allies concerning ports and lines of communications have been completely safeguarded" in the spirit of the conversations in Belgrade in February.

Alexander also informed Tito on May 11 that he had been ordered to occupy and administer the Austrian provinces of Styria and Carinthia and "requested Tito to forbid his troops to move over the Austrian frontier and to withdraw those already across," the statement said.

"This request, so far, has not been complied with."

Alexander's message to his troops asserted that the military was not attempting to settle territorial claims.

Territorial Claims Not Issue

"We have no objections to the claims being put forward by Marshal Tito to the territory," he said. "His claims will be examined and finally settled with fairness and impartiality at the peace conference in exactly the same manner as other disputed areas throughout Europe."

Alexander declared "it is our duty to hold these disputed territories as trustees until their ultimate disposal is settled."

(It was learned in London that Tito's reply to the British note on Trieste had been received. Reliable sources said it failed to solve the difficulties and a further exchange of views was necessary. Whether the note was the same as the Belgrade broadcast was not learned.)

"We have stressed repeatedly," Belgrade radio said, "that we intend to submit our claims to the Peace Conference but we are not prepared to let Yugoslav territory be administered by (Italian Premier) Bonomi. We ask to be treated as equals, as Allies."

The broadcast added that "it should never be forgotten that when Britain stood alone the Yugoslavs engaged 25 German divisions, which could have made all the difference at El Alamein," where the Germans were turned back in the battle that saved Egypt.

SECURITY

From Page 1

of translation and decoding, sending a message to Moscow and getting a reply would take three days.

Canadian View Wins Support

The U. S. delegates, in a meeting of their own, were reported to have given strong support to a Canadian proposal that any country whose forces would be used by the world organization to repel aggression should have a voice in deciding whether armed might should be employed.

Some of the Americans considered the Canadian position unassailable.

The United States, they say, would not let her Army and Navy be used as part of an international police force unless this country was consulted.

The British, too, are reported to be viewing Canada's position sympathetically. Russia's attitude on this point has not been determined.

In another field of Conference endeavors, it was announced today one committee had decided that any member in arrears on financial contributions to the world organization should be deprived of voting rights.

The first public session of any Conference agency in more than a week was held this morning when a commission handling the question of setting up a new international court of justice heard chairmen and rapporteurs of its two committees tell how they are getting along with their chores.

Substantial agreement has been reached on many points, they reported, but some controversial problems still have to be settled. So there was nothing final to be turned over to the commission for approval at this next higher level.

French Troops' Arrival Stirs Storm in Lebanon

Beyrouth, May 19 (AP).—Arrival of 1200 French troops in this capital of Lebanon while the protectorate is agitating for independence precipitated a stormy session of the Lebanese parliament yesterday and left the atmosphere tense.

In Cairo, the newspaper Al Balagh said British Ambassador Lord Killearn, after a meeting with Premier Nokrashy Pasha, termed the situation in Syria and Lebanon "very delicate." The secretary of the general Arab league, Abdel Rahmen Azam Bey, conferred today with Lebanese officials.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

Army's Ninety-sixth Infantry.

Maj. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, jr., commander of the Sixth Marine Division, said sacrificial losses of the Japanese along the present line may mean that resistance of the estimated 30,000 Nipponese soldiers may be broken before they can retire southward.

The Japanese Friday still held the southern slope of Sugar Loaf Hill, a tunneled natural fortress from which the Nipponese can hurl artillery fire into Naha or block the American advance on Shuri Castle to the east.

Brunt of the fighting for the hill was borne by the Marine Twenty-ninth Regiment, which charged up the northern slopes nine times before reaching the crest and staying there.

The Devildogs made their lodgment on the hill Thursday, at heavy cost, and at nightfall Friday were still there despite Japanese countereforts, said Vern Haugland, Associated Press front reporter.

Remainder Must Be Taken

Until the Nipponese can be cleaned from the southern slopes of Sugar Loaf, it apparently would be too costly for the Americans to attempt to seize the remainder of Naha.

Haugland said that effective American counter-battery fire had sharply decreased Japanese artillery action in the sector around Naha. This should speed the eventual securing of Sugar Loaf by the Marines.

On the east flank of the Sixth, patrols of the First Marine Division entered Wana town, 500 yards northwest of Shuri, and reached hills 600 yards southwest of Wana. The advance, however, left Japanese pockets to be cleaned out.

The Army's Seventy-seventh Division in the center of the Okinawa line was having a bitter battle to conquer hill 140, or Flattop Hill, which the Japanese had reinforced strongly Thursday night. The Seventy-seventh is within 250 yards of Ishimmi town, at the northeastern approach to Shuri castle.

An advance of 200 yards was scored by the 381st Regiment of the Army's Ninety-sixth Division on the eastern flank, in a push south from Conical Hill.

This movement, east of Shuri castle, was aided by tanks, some of which were hit by fire from Japanese artillery south of Yonabaru.

FUND

From Page 1

which seats 3800 altogether, will be given with each $500, $10%, $50 and $25 bond buy.

Since the show has always played to capacity audiences, the District of Columbia War Finance Committee, also sponsoring the performances, urges all persons to "buy bonds quickly so they won't miss out on a seat."

The caravan arrives here Wednesday. Prior to the weekend performances the cast will give shows for wounded servicemen at St. Elizabeths Hospital Thursday and at Forest Glen Convalescent Hospital Friday.

District's Lead Is Cut In E Bond Sales Race

Washington retained its lead over the Nation in individual and Series E war bond sales for the Mighty Seventh War Loan Drive yesterday, but national sales in the vital "E" bonds are getting very close to the local mark.

Fourteen million, five hundred thousand dollars in Series E bonds, or 30.2 per cent of the 48-million-dollar quota have been sold here to date. Nationally, sales of $1,154,000,000 equal 29 per cent of the four-billion goal.

In individual sales, which include Series E bond purchases, the District has sold $18,600,000 for 26.6 per cent of its 70-million goal. Buyers all over the Nation have purchased $1,613,000,000 for 23 per cent of the seven-billion quota. Corporation sales, which are to make up the remaining seven billions asked in this drive, will be announced in June.

CHINA

From Page 1

after a brief penetration of the central city area, received reinforcements Wednesday and launched an attack against the city Thursday morning. By evening, the Chinese had beaten back the Japanese garrison and broken into the town, completing its occupation by 5 a. m. Friday.

Chinese quarters estimated the Japanese had about 1000 troops inside the city. These forces were pursued eastward 9 miles along the north bank of the Min River to the outskirts of the small Min estuary port of Mamoi.

Chinese informants here said that the Japanese already had withdrawn or were in the process of giving up the entire coastal region around Foochow. Indications were that the Japanese were taking off in small ships, slipping northward up the coast by night toward Shanghai.

Foochow is in the Japanese defense area thrown up along the China coast against a possible American invasion. Its capture by the Chinese bolstered reports that the Japanese were preparing to abandon several pockets along the China coast between Hangchow Bay and Hongkong.

Some quarters foresaw the possibility of a Japanese withdrawal from all southeast Asia to positions north of the Yellow River with the enemy's withdrawal from Burma to Thailand as the first step.

Meanwhile, in Hunan Province, low-flying American P-51 Mustangs joined Chinese forces pursuing retreating enemy forces toward the Japanese supply base of Shaoyang (Paoching) on the roads to the great communications city of Hengyang.

American pilots strafed Japanese troops beyond Shanmen, 46 miles northwest of Shaoyang, killing more than 100 enemy soldiers in one attack, an American communique said.

MITCHEL FIELD SMALL FRY.—Pvt. Helen Pauly, WAC from Valley Stream, L. I., entertains Mitchel Field, N. Y., youngsters with a model of a B-24 Liberator.

U. S. to Occupy Saar, Ruhr, Rhine Areas

Paris, May 19 (AP).—Supreme Headquarters disclosed for the first time today that the U. S. Fifteenth Army's zone of occupation includes everything between the Rhine and the German border, from Wesel in the north to Karlsruhe in the south, and a small triangle east of the Rhine from Coblenz north to Dortmund.

In the final occupation, however, much of the present zone is expected to be taken over by the French and British.

The Fifteenth thus is governing approximately 14,000 square miles, including the rich Saar basin, the Rhine Valley and the western half of the industrial Ruhr. Aachen, Bonn, Cologne, Trier, Saarbruecken and Dusseldorf are under its jurisdiction.

8 Times Area of 1918

Under the command of Lieut. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, the Fifteenth controls an area about eight times as large as the district supervised by the Americans after the First World War. According to best available estimates, 300,000 to 400,000 U. S. troops will make up the final American occupying force.

While military governors have no definite information on the present civilian population of the area assigned to the Fifteenth, in prewar years approximately 11,000,000 persons lived in the region.

In London it was officially announced that the German ports of Bremen and Bremerhaven have been taken over by the U. S. Navy and that supplies for the American Army of Occupation would be funnelled through them. Bremen is Germany's second largest port.

Final Zone Not Outlined

Already some 5000 square miles of the area have been turned over by the Fifteenth to non-Nazi German administrators. The area known as "Saar-Pfalz-Rheim-Hessen region" embraces the prewar province of the Westmark Palatinate and that part of Hessen lying west and south of the Rhine. American military authorities will exercise a "supervisory" role over the German administrators.

Today's announcement, while stripping the secrecy from the role of the Fifteenth, failed to outline the final American occupation zone in Germany.

Presently attached to Gerow's army are the Twenty-second Corps under Maj. Gen. Ernest N. Harmon, and the Twenty-third Corps under Maj. Gen. Hugh J. Gaffey.

Divisions presently identified are the 94th Infantry, commanded by Maj. Gen. H. J. Maloney; the 28th Infantry under Maj. Gen. Norman D. Cota; the 66th Infantry, which it was revealed has been operating against German garrisons in the St. Nazaire and Lorient areat in France, under Maj. Gen. H. F. Kamer; and the Seventeenth Airborne under Maj. Gen. William M. Miley. In addition, there are numerous non-division units of all branches of the service.

15th To Be Augmented

However, the 15th will be augmented by additional units. This will not affect redeployment of troops now attached to the 15th or of units to be attached. Redeployment is conducted now for the most part on an individual basis rather than by units and the troops under Gerow found eligible for discharge or transfer to the Pacific will be replaced by others.

The bulk of the 15th's headquarters personnel arrived in France last December but the army actually operated only as a holding force in its assignments, and finished the European war without having any real combat.

Former Queen Of Portugal Visits Family Tombs

Lisbon, May 19 (U.P.).—Amelia Orleans Braganza, former Queen of Portugal, who returned yesterday after an absence of 35 years, today visited the tombs of her husband, King Carlos I, and sons, King Manoel II and Prince Luis Filipe.

She spent the remainder of the day resting in her hotel.

"I didn't want to die without coming to Portugal to see again my dear country," she told correspondents. "Since I entered Portugal I have cried like a child."

Amelia, a Princes sof Bourbon, married Carlos in 1886. The King was assassinated in 1908 and Manoel was placed on thethrone. She lived at the Chateau de Bellevue, near Versailles, after the ouster of her son i 1940. Manoel lived in England until his death in 1932.

BETS

From Page 1

bet centers here, judging from slips showing a play of $2700 on horses running at Pimlico track yesterday, as well as from numbers slips found on those arrested. Those charged with having lottery slips in their possession were Edward Leo Bringley, 42, a salesman, of 2737 Devonshire pl. nw.; Bernard Joseph Denegro, 33, a stonecutter, of 2001 North Capitol st., and John Allen Council, Negro, 44, a shoe repairman, of 1329 5th st. nw.

According to Lieut. Roy E. Blick, one of the raiding party, Council once won $3000 on a numbers bet, and came into the shop with the statement he wanted "to make a loan on his auto"—a 1942 Cadillac car. Those arrested, and released after warning, included Daniel Cline Yacurcio, 47, an Italian-born barber of 1001 8th st. nw.; Harry Alfred Young, 39, a "superintendent," of 4120 14th st. nw.; Charles Mulitz, 57, 1449 Oak st. nw., and Irving Sells, 44, a merchant, 24 Crittenden st. ne., both Russian born, and Bernard Newyahr, 36, 904 New York ave. nw., a clerk.

POLISH

From Page 1

Harriman and British Ambassador Clark Kerr not yet returned to Moscow from the San Francisco World Security Conference.

Cites Case of Yugoslavia

Stalin, in demanding that the present Polish regime, which is friendly to Russia, be used as the nucleus of any new government, pointed to the "cause of Yugoslavia where the national liberation committee was recognized as the main core of the united Yugoslav government."

He also said the problem could be solved "if the question of the reconstruction of the Polish government is resolved together with the Poles who at present have ties with the Polish people, and not without them."

Stalin also declared that any further Polish government must "pursue a policy of friendship with the Soviet Union and not a policy of 'cordon sanitaire'."

Parley Need Seen Heightened

London, May 19 (INS).—An early Big Three meeting was regarded in London tonight as an urgent necessity after Premier Stalin set forth three Soviet conditions for settlement of the Polish problem, including assurance against the creation of any anti-Russian bloc.

Stalin's demand for a Poland that would not become part of a "Cordon Sanitaire" against Russia—the first time any high-ranking Soviet leader had used that phrase since VE-Day—was noted with particular attention in London.

It was regarded as a further reason for a conference among Stalin, President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill—a meeting which, it was felt, could alone allay Russian misgivings and preserve Anglo-Soviet-American unity.

London diplomats took careful note of not only the contents of Stalin's statement but also of the manner in which it was given to the world.

Stalin's resort to this maneuver in giving the first official Soviet view on Poland since Yalta was regarded by some observers as an answer in kind to the American and British foreign secretaries, Edward R. Stettinius and Anthony Eden, who had chosen correspondents at San Francisco to reply to Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov's disclosure of the Polish arrests.

FOOD

From Page 1

in order to share the world supply with other countries. Per capita consumption in the United States before this cut had been scheduled at 83 pounds per capita, which already was 7 per cent below 1944 usage.

Col. Ralph Olmstead, former director of the Office of Distribution for WFA, recently told the Senate food investigating committee that world supplies of sugar this year probably would be less than 11 million tons, but said this estimate was "by no means firm." This country at that time was expected to get a little more than half of the total, or 3,800,000 tons. France had been promised 414,000 tons, which would be slightly less than she got from the Germans.

Other figures presented by Olmstead showed UNRRA would require 122,000 tons and Norway 52,000 tons. No allocations had been made at the time for Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands, Spain, or Switzerland—all of which supposedly were shared with later.

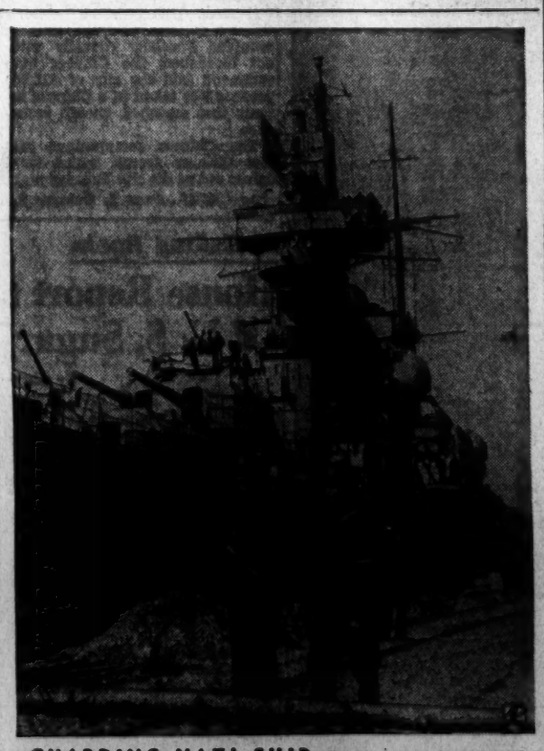
British Pool Their Savings

A government official who worked with the Americans, Canadians and British where they were dividing up the world supply declared: "We let the other countries have the least amount we thought consistent with human decency and then divided the remainder among ourselves on an equal per capita basis for all three countries. The British threw their stockpile into the pool, although it was made up largely of what they had saved from a tight rationing system all during the war."

125,000 Freed Troops Flown Out of Reich

London, May 19 (AP).—Approximately 125,000 American and British Empire troops have been flown out of German prisoner-of-war camps since the European war ended, an official tabulation showed today as 100 Flying Fortresses evacuated 3000 more men from a captured southern airport.

The RAF has brought nearly 85,000 liberated prisoners back to England, while American bombers have returned about 30,000 men, many of them United States soldiers. The Americans are delivered to French ports, from which they leave for home.



GUARDING NAZI SHIP.—Danish troops keep guard over the 10,000-ton German warship Prinz Eugen, which was surrendered along with other Nazi craft in Copenhagen harbor when German armed forces gave up unconditionally.

Calory Cut For Civilians May Be 10%

Unless Americans eat more grain products than now seems probable their "calory in-take" this year will be from 5 to 10 per cent below last year's, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics said yesterday in a report on the overall food outlook.

They still can have 3200 calories per person each day, however, and BAE quotes the experts to show that will supply enough energy for almost anybody. Only very active men and boys from 13 to 20 need over 3000 calories daily, BAE points out, while a rough average requirement for the average civilian is 2700 to 2800.

Nutritionally Lower

Nutritionally, too, the diet will be somewhat lower than that of 1944—even with Victory Garden vegetables included. Supplies of niacin and thiamine will be about 10 per cent less.

Nevertheless, everybody will be eating better on the average than they did in the prewar years, thanks mostly to greatly increased supplies of milk, enriched bread and cereals, a good supply of eggs, and fresh fruits and vegetables.

Principally as a result of more milk, protein supplies this year will be 10 per cent greater than in 1944 and calcium 20 per cent. There will be enough milk for everybody to have 200 quarts. Translated into weight, there will be 7,000,000 pound more than the 423,000,000 pounds available a year ago.

Other Prospects

Prospects for some of the other foods, on a per capita basis, are: eggs, 366; chicken, 20 pounds; turkey, 3.55 pounds; butter, 10 pounds; fats and oils, 38 to 40 pounds; meat, 120 to 125 pounds; fish, 7.9 pounds; potatoes, 116 pounds; sweet potatoes, 17 pounds; sugar, 86 pounds.

This means much less meat, butter, sugar, and fats and oils, a few more eggs, about 4 pounds less chicken, one-fourth pound more turkey, and slightly fewer potatoes.

Fresh fruits aand vegetables are expected to be about the same, BAE said, but canned fruits will be les by about 10 pounds per person. Rice, beans and cheese will be about the same.

Distribution Difficulties

BAE makes it clear that distribution is much more difficult than in peacetime and point out that the more scarce a commodity is the harder it is to get it spread around evenly.

"For most foods, per capita civilian supplies will be about as large as in the prewar years, 1935-39," the report states. "Current expectations are that meat supplies will be only slightly under prewar. . . . From the nutritional standpoint, the increased consumption since 1935-39 of fresh vegetables, fluid milk, eggs, canned fruit juices, citrus fruits and whole grain and enriched cereal products will provide more of the essential nutrients except calories than will be lost through reduction in other foods, compared with pre-war years.

"Prospective food supplies will be more than adequate in all parts of the United States to meet all essential food needs according to present dietary standards."

Far Above Other Countries

A table showing how much meat, poultry and fish various countries had last year compares 166-171 pounds of these items consumed in the United States to 43 pounds in Belgium, 44 pounds in the Netherlands, 50 pounds in Finland, 69 pounds in Poland, 81 pounds in Norway and 82 pounds in the United Kingdom.

As for grains, the United States has enough wheat on hand now to supply 250 million bushels for feeding liberated Europe even before the new bumper crop is harvested. Supplies of corn, oats and barley "on hand and in prospect" will be large enough to meet all indicated needs."

Corn sugar and sirup are aexpected to be consumed in larger quantities because of reduced sugar supplies. No hope is held out for increased shipments of bananas or other imported food during the year.

LOSS

From Page 1

School before entering the Naval Academy in 1913. On graduation in 1917, he was assigned to the U.S.S. Walke, and throughout the last war served at her base in Queenstown, Ireland, and on convoy duty.

Stationed Here 2 Years

Subsequent tours of duty included the cruiser Raleigh, the battleship Arizona, and the U.S.S. California. For two years, up to May, 1933, he was with the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics in Washington, returning to sea duty in command of the destroyer Jacob Jones that year, and later at the Cavite Navy Yard in the Philippines.

He was in command of the U.S.S. Prairie in May, 1942, when she caught fire while loading at Argentia, Newfoundland.

Took Command in 1944

The New Mexico's command was given him in September, 1944, when Capt. Ellis M. Zacharias of Washington, her former commander was made chief of staff and aide to the commandant of the Eleventh Naval District in San Diego, Calif.

Captain Fleming's wife, the former Emma Scott Stitt, is the daughter of Rear Admiral Edward R. Stitt, retired Navy Surgeon General. Her present home is at 2236 Decatur st. nw. Their sons are Robert W. Fleming, jr., 19, an officer candidate at Fort Benning, Ga., and Edward, 15, a student at Episcopal High School.

Elliston to Broadcast

Herbert Elliston, associate editor of The Washington Post, will be heard over WINX (1340 on your dial) this evening at 6:15 o'clock discussing the week's developments at the San Francisco Conference.

Downing Is Appointed Warren Trial Justice

Front tRoyal, Va., May 19 (AP).—John H. Downing, Commonwealth's attorney of Warren County for almost 19 years, has resigned his office to fill the unexpired term of William C. Armstrong, jr., as trial justice of Warrent County Trial Justice Court.

Downing was appointed by Judge Burr P. Harrison of the Warrent County Circuit on Friday. Justice Armstrong resigned a week ago.

Judge Downing received the unanimous endorsement of the Warren County bar for the appointment. He was appointed Commonwealth's attorney on September 23, 1926, to succeed the late Walter Turner and had been reelected for five successive terms. Prior to 1920, he practiced law in Harrisonburg where he was mayor and police court justice for three terms.

Alexandrians Assail 'Politics' In Juvenile Bill

State Senator Andrew W. Clarke and Delegate Wilson Selden Washington of Alexandria, members of the Virginia General Assembly who introduced and obtained passage of a bill for the separation of the Alexandria Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court from the Alexandria Civil and Police Court, were accused of failing to keep the Juvenile Court out of politics in a statement made yesterday by the juvenile protection committee of the Alexandria Council of Parent-Teacher Associations headed by the chairman, Mrs. Jamieson E. Holway of 2905 Russel rd., Alexandria.

The bill in keeping with recommendations of the P.-T.-A. and other civic groups provides for a referendum August 7 on the question of whether the juvenile judge shall be elected or appointed, but in the event the appointive system is favored, gives the power of selection to the City Council without requiring that a court advisory commission be named to present a list of candidates for appointment.

By-passed Recommendations

Qualifications of the judge according to the bill, are that he must be a person who has practiced law for at least two years prior to his selection and shall hold no other public office during his incumbency, while the PTA and a committee of representatives from the Alexandria Ministerial Association, Council of Social Agencies and Alexandria Medical Society, and Alexandria Bar Association, favor recommendations of the National Probation Association and the Children's Bureau which do not limit selection from the legal profession, but require that the judge be well trained in juvenile problems and understanding of children.

According to the charges made yesterday by the juvenile protection committee of the P-TA Council:

"For two years the Parent-Teacher Council of Alexandria has been trying to obtain a progressive juvenile court for Alexandria as far removed from politics as possible. It believed that such an end coul dbe achieved by the establishment of a juvenile court commission on which the medical, ministerial, legal, welfare and educational professions would be represented.

Special Training Was Asked

"Recently it has asked representatives of these professions to form a committee to consider the problem and after a great deal of deliberation, this committee formulated a plan for forming such a commission and for selecting a juvenile judge with special training in juvenile case work. The committee then asked our State senator, Andrew W. Clarke, and our delegate, W. Selden Washington, to obtain legislative authority to submit our plan to the entire citizenry in a referendum.

"The men who are supposed to represent us agreed to the referendum but then did not include our plan in the referendum. Nor did they include any other plan which might have divorced the court from politics. Instead they are only giving us a choice between the two plans which are most highly political. They by-passed the requirements for a judge which are advocated by the National Probation Association and the Children's Bureau, and instead wrote their own requirements which will exclude about nine-tenths of the people who have been especially educated and trained for juvenile work.

"Our representatives further stipulated that no matter what happens in the referendum that the civil and police judge (who will be Judge James Reece Duncan) shall be substitute judge of the new court and that his salary for this service shall be set by city council.

Duncan's Salary Stressed

The present substitute judge (Judge Harry F. Kennedy) receives $1800 a year. Judge Duncan already is one of the highest paid judges in the State at $6000. Thus it is entirely possible that he may now receive $7800, for much less work. And the bill makes no provision at all for a salary for the juvenile judge."

Under the State code governing the court, it is provided that the juvenile jjudge shall receive from the city treasury a salary set by the council in lieu of all fees which shall accrue to him. If the bill introduced by the Alexandria representatives had not stated that the substitute judge of the new court shall be the judge of the Civil and Police Court, under the code the judge of the Corporation Court is empowered to appoint the substitute judge on recommendation of the judge of the Juvenile Court.

Group Backs Tuberculosis Care Program

A four-point program to improve the case of tuberculosis patients in Virginia proposed by the Virginia Tuberculosis Association in recommendations to Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., the Virginia General Assembly and the State Board of Health, yesterday was indorsed by the Alexandria Tuberculosis Association.

The Alexandria group which has led efforts to obtain a sanatorium for northern Virginia by calling meetings of officials from nearby communities in attempts to obtain concerted action and by sending delegations to confer with the Governor and State health authorities, expressed hope that the program will be adopted to the letter.

Recommendations Outlined

The State association's recommendations are as follows:

1. Employment of a full-time State coordinator trained in public health and having special knowledge of tuberculosis, to direct the control of tuberculosis and the work in State and local institutions as well as to cooperate with community tuberculosis groups.

2. The salaries of public health personnel, including sanatoria staffs, should be made adequate for maintenance of trained attendants to provide full and competent care of patients.

3. The sanatoria should be required to meet the minimum standards recommended by the American College of Surgeons or equivalent standards, and the training of internes and resident physicians should be approved by the American College of Surgeons.

4. The State Health Department should lend financial and other assistance to communities for establishment of additional tuberculosis clinics.

Trained Officials Offered

The state association announced that in order to make the program feasible if it is approved by the state government, the United States Public Health Service has offered to provide Virginia with a trained specialist for a period of one year to put the program into operation.

Commenting on the suggestions, Dr. John A. Sims, president of the Alexandria Tuberculosis Association and a member of the executive committee of the Virginia Tuberculosis Association, said they would facilitate the complete use of present tuberculosis treatment and prevention facilities throughout the state as the first step toward an effective program of control.

He declared the program does not supersede the obvious need for an increased number of beds, but is a first step toward capacity operation of the three State sanatoria. The State has been 2000 beds short for some time with cases of death from the disease reported while those afflicted were still on the waiting list for admission, officials have pointed out.

Facilities Lacking

The State sanatoria will not admit far-advanced cases and the policy cannot be changed because of the shortage of beds. Minimal or early, mild cases are admitted more readily than old cases which are spreading the disease, while complicated cases such as those with bone tuberculosis, and children with the disease, are not admitted because the State has no facilities for treatment, Dr. Sims explained.

Alexandria's association will schedule a meeting soon to plan further action, Dr. Sims said, adding that it has long felt the need for a State coordinator and is convinced that with the increase in the population, greater problems are arising which cannot be met by community doctors alone.

RATES

From Page 1

of the country. Led by the State of Georgia, this section of the country has instituted action in the Supreme Court to bring about adjustments.

Calling for the uniform national freight classification, the commission said:

"As a result of the present investigation, the railroad freight classifications are found to be unreasonable and unduly prejudicial as a whole and to the extent that they are not uniform.

"In addition all of the present railroad class rates under investigation (east of the Rocky Mountains) are found unreasonable, and certain railroad class rates are found unduly prejudicial."

Uniform Rates Were Asked

Commissioners Claude R. Porter and George M. Barnard dissented from the 9-to-2 opinion, which the commission said was arrived at May 15.

In the agitation for a change in rates and rate classifications both Southern and Western interests asked ICC to eliminate territorial divisions, each having a separate rate setup, and establish uniform rates.

In this way, spokesmen for the South and West contended, their sections of the country would be in a better position to compete with the East in the establishment and development of industry.

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Darden Signs Omnibus Bill For Schools

Richmond, Va., May 19 (AP).—The omnibus bill was one of four signed today by Governor Darden. As amended (at the governor's request), the bill provides $2,225,000 for increases in teacher salaries, $1,112,530 for visual education, $50,000 for adult education, $144,000 to enlarge vocational education, $40,000 to reestablish agricultural departments in 22 high schools, and $170,000 to cover vocational training in trades and industries, along with other items. The bill will become effective July 1.

Also signed today were Senate bills 53 and 57, and House bill 91. The first of these permits "any relative or personal friend" to apply now for a ballot to be sent a serviceman; the second appropriates to the counties and cities a sum sufficient to reimburse them for mileage costs incurred in the April 24 election of delegates to the constitutional convention, and the third makes effective immediately the war voting exemptions set up by the new article XVII of the State constitution.

Payments Delayed

A few minor difficulties were observed in some of the bills passed by the assembly in its final three-day session this week. Through oversight, an "emergency clause" was left off Senate Bill 57, so that the money to reimburse the counties and cities technically does not become available for 90 days. Actually, an earlier act set aside a "sum sufficient" to pay the election costs, so bills from the localities will be paid promptly and in full.

About half of the localities have filed bills already with the comptroller for their election expenses, but the reamining 50 or 60 localities will be asked to submit bills broken down into items for per diem expenses of election judges and for mileage. Of the total number of bills enacted by the assembly, only nine now remain for the Governor's signature.

Passed 90 Bills

The General Assembly, which convened in special session March 19 primarily to lay groundwork for the Constitutional Convention and pass on a few educational matters, adjourned this week with a lusty record of 90 bills passed and 72 rejected, a checkup reveals.

All told, 95 bills were introduced in the House, and 57 in the Senate. Of these, 35 were duplicates.

The bills covered slot machines and city charters, crappie in Back Bay, records of court clerks, war memorials, veterans affairs, the North River in Rockbridge County, and financial matters.

The special session's claim to a place in Virginia history is that it provided essential machinery for a constitutional convention, lined up means for Virginia servicemen to vote in this war and all future wars without payment of poll tax or registration, passed on reorganization of boards of State institutions, and took some significant steps in education and penal reforms. The new laws will be bound with the acts of 1946, along with the single act adopted by the two-day special session in 1944.

Fire Destroys Inwood Landmark

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 19 (Spl.).—The 150-year-old landmark home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arnett near Inwood, this county, was destroyed by fire yesterday, with most of the contents, for what the owners said would be heavy loss, partially covered by insurance.

The fire is believed to have originated in the heater room at the rear of the home. The flames funneled to the second floor and attic, making it impossible to save anything from upstairs. Valuable old furniture, family china of antiques value, and also wedding presents for Lt. and Mrs. David Arnett, married last fall were ruined.

The fire was discovered by tenants while both Mr. and Mrs. Arnett, teaching in high schools in different parts of the county, were absent.

Augusta to Get New Poultry Plant

Staunton, Va., May 19 (AP).—County Agent James M. Gorsline has announced that 107 persons have subscribed and paid for $7,500 in common stock in a poultry processing plant in Augusta County.

The announcement, which said almost double the support needed to assure the processing plant had been pledged, added that it is hoped to have the project in operation by October.

The Augusta branch is to be part of the Rockingham County Poltry Co-operative, whose parent plant is at Timberville. Gorsline said about 160 more persons are waiting to join the enterprise.

Dr. Hayes Is Awarded Rosenwald Fellowship

Charlottesville, Va., May 19 (Spl.).—Dr. Wayland J. Hayes, professor of sociology at Vanderbilt University, who is currently on leave as a specialist in community study and development with the University of Virginia Division of Extension, has been awarded a Julius Rosenwald Fund Fellowship for "the development of sociological materials for the training of professional personnel."

The project is to be carried out in conjunction with Belle Boone Beard, professor of sociology at Sweet Briar College.

Free Concert Tonight

Charlottesville, Va., May 19.—The combined choruses of the University of Virginia Glee Club and Madrigal Group will give their spring concert tomorrow night in Cabell Hall at 8:30 o'clock. The public will be admitted without charge.

PACIFIC SUNBURST.—Sunlight breaking through scattered clouds created this picturesque scene as an American convoy steamed toward the Volcano Islands.

Culpeper Area Again Faces Milk Crisis

Culpeper, Va., May 19 (AP).—Culpeper's estimated 3000 population is faced with anothed milk crisis which may duplicate or exceed in severity the one in March when the two leading dairymen refused to deliver milk, protesting OPA price ceilings on the commodity in that area.

C. A. Saunders, owner of the Meadowbrik Dairy and now the sole large milk distributor for Culpeper, has announced he will cease to deliver milk on June 1 unless the Office of Price Administration raises the ceiling on pasteurized milk to permit him to sell for 16 cents a quart.

Demands 16-Cent Price

Yesterday, Saunders distributed a printed circular among his customers reading as follows:

"Notice. Meadowbrook Dairy will be on a vacation beginning June 1, 1945. Milk can be obtained at the dairy, but no deliveries will be made after that date. If Meadowbrik Dairy hears from the OPA before June 1, 1945, deliveries will be made in the same way as before. This means that the price will be 16 cents per quart.

"Do not talk to the milk man about this. Call OPA in Richmond or Atlanta for information."

Today in Richmond the OPA, through Paul R. Lauritzen, Richmond district OPA price executive, said it had just been informed that milk prices in the Culpeper area had been increased 1 cent by the regional OPA office in Atlanta. This would bring the retail price ceiling in the area to 15 cents a quart and the wholesale price of 13.

'Ready' Market Outside

Advised of this, Saunders indicated he would hold out for 16 cents and stand by his original intention of ceasing deliveries at the end of the month. He said he had a ready market for the milk elsewhere.

Two counties, aside from Culpeper, would be affected if Saunders stops selling. They are Orange and Marion.

In March, both Saunders and Temple Slaughter, owner of the Kinloch Dairy, held up milk deliveries when the OPA advised them they must conform with the 14-cent price ceiling for pasteurized milk, contending they could not stay in business at those prices. Slaughter turned over his route to Saunders, who agreed to distribute milk in the locality until an OPA decision could be reached on the price matter.

Loudoun Names Election Officers

Leesburg, Va., May 19 (Spl.).—The electoral board of Loudoun County has named judges and registrars for the town elections, which will be held June 12, 1945. They are as follows: Leesburg, judges H. B. Chamblin, Roy M. Flippo and C. R. Lytle. Registrar T. H. Plaster; Middleburg, judges Dixie G. Gartrell, J. W. Mitchell, and J. H. Lawrence. Registrar John B. Hall; Hamilton, judges C. D. Hess, Nina E. Flippo, and H. B. Long. Registrar Nina E. Flippo.

Round Hill, judges Rodney W. Davis, E. F. James and L. B. Phillips. Registrar Mrs. L. B. Philips; Purcellville, judges C. K. Davis, Julia Monree and T. Martin Yakey. Registrar Elizabeth B. Miller; Hillsboro, judges Mrs. Elva M. Seay, Thomas S. Crim and George S. Crim. Registrar Mrs. Amelia Hammerly.

56 Head of Holstein Cattle Bring $19,390

Frederick, Md., May 19 (Spl.).—Fifty-six head of Holstein-Friesian cattle were sold for $19,390 at the annual consignment auction of the State Holstein Breeders' Association here yesterday. The average of $346.43 per animal was the best in the nine-year history of the sale, officials said. H. O. Norris, Annapolis, paid the top price for a cow, giving $855 for an animal consigned by Springfield State Hospital.

Bolt Kills Farmer, Injures Brother

Cambridge, Md., May 19 (AP).—John R. Mills, jr., 39, farmer of Bucktown, near here, was killed instantly last night by lightning while planting tomatoes in a field near his home.

Dr. Joseph K. Shriver, Deputy Medical Examiner who examined the body at a Cambridge hospital, said a young brother, Carl Mills, was stunned by the bolt.

Meat Black Market Declared 'Running Wild' in Norfolk Area

Norfolk, Va., May 19 (AP).—After a study of the meat situation in Norfolk, Almer F. Hoelzle of Richmond, secretary of the Virginia State Restaurant Association, today described it "as the most vicious and most treacherous black market setup I've heard of.

"It's running wild here," he said.

Hoelzle spoke yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Norfolk and Porthmouth restaurant men.

However, the black market is but one of many difficulties facing restaurants of Virginia, he said. He called attention to the "desperate" help and said there is prospect of having to strike more and more items from the menu due to food shortages.

One matter discussed at the meeting was that of what to do to carry on if meat gets any scarcer, if sugar becomes so scarce that salads, pastries and desserts may have to be lopped off one by one from menus.

Another headache in the food situation is the various Government regulations, he declared. There is, for instance, the matter of condemning foodstuffs without adequate examination, due to shortage of inspectors, said Hoelzle. "We have told the WFA if there is any large supply of doubtful food anywhere in the State, we are prepared to send, in one hour's time, deiticians or other people experienced in foods to assist with the examination of that food. We are organized for the purpose in every town in Virginia."

Hoelzle referred to the recent condemnation of 25,000 cans of evaporated milk, part of which was in Norfolk, merely because the cardboard cases were defective, whereas more thorough examination might have found a large part of it usable; to a car load of butter condemne das rancid; to a million bushels of apples about to rot in Winchester.

Another difficulty stemming from regulation is that of the proper balance between ceilings on meat sold by farmers as compared with ceilings on feed.

The local branch of the State Restaurant Association is expected to call a special meeting in the near future to take some action on the black market situation.

University's SMG Receives Praise Of Gen. McCabe

Charlottesville, Va., May 19 (Spl.).—The accomplishments of the graduates of the University of Virginia's School of Military Government with the Allied Military Government in the European Theatre were highly lauded yesterday by General E. R. Warner McCabe, commandant of the School, just back from a month's tour of the Continent and England.

Although he refused to divulge where he had been, the General admitted that Paris, Rome and London were "possibilities."

"The work done by the Charlottesville graduates in the European Theatre has been very successful," after his inspection of centers where the Allied Military Government is in operation. "They have done a good job under difficulty circumstances."

The General predicted that the School of Military Government at the University would probably continue until the early spring of 1946, "unless something unforeseen occurs."

The incoming class, which began registering yesterday, numbers 220 members, and includes officers from the British Empire, and four Wacs. The training will be limited to background for Far Eastern assignment.

Two Va. Alumni Survive Franklin

Charlottesville, Va., May 19 (Spl.).—Two University of Virginia graduates, Lieut. Robert Wall Mustard, originally of Cismont, this county, and Lieut. Nathan Crawford, of Staunton, are among the survivors of the aircraft carrier Franklin.

Lieutenant Crawford, who received his B. S. in commerce at the University of Virginia in 1942, returned to the States three weeks ago but was not permitted to disclose his experiences. He was one of the pilots of 25 planes in the air at the time of the attack.

Lieutenant Mustard, a combat intelligence officer, was up forward in the ward room eating breakfast when the bombs struck and escaped injury. It is presumed he was taken off the ship immediately and did not make the return journey on board the Franklin.

Manassas P-TA Installs

Manassas, Va., May 19.—The Parent-Teacher Association of Manassas at a meeting this week installed the following new officers: president, Mrs. Leslie Bourne; vice president, Mrs. Warren Coleman; secretary, Mrs. Burton Shellenbach; treasurer, Mrs. J. Carl Kincheloe.

Mother to Receive Posthumous Medal Of Pvt. Mountjoy

Fredericksburg, Va., May 19 (Spl.).—Mrs. Katie I. Mountjoy, of Dumfries, Prince William County, will receive the Bronze Star Medal awarded her son, Pvt. Woodrow W. Mountjoy, who died of wounds while serving with the 30th Infantry Division in Belgium, at a memorial service at Dumfries Methodist Church Sunday at 2 p.m.

Mountjoy, one of the first Virginians drafted in World War 2, received the medal for bringing back information "which proved of value to his unit" in Belgium Jan. 8 and 9, 1945.

Before entering the service he was employed at Quantico, Washington Navy Yard and Fort Belvoir.

Besides his mother, he is survived by his wife, the former Miss Elizabeth Moszingo, of Colonial Beach; three children, three sisters and four brothers.

Presentation of the medal will be made by Capt. J. G. Volz.

Baltimore to See Captured U-Boat

A captured German submarine, the U-505, will be docked at Baltimore from June 16 through June 21 to boost bond sales in the Seventh War Loan campaign, the Treasury Department announced.

Buyers of bonds will be permitted to go aboard.

The boat was captured in June, 1944, by units of an American carrier task force off French West Africa. The Navy reported that it was the first time since 1815 that American Naval forces had captured an enemy war ship by boarding on the high seas.

J. P. Flanagan Heads Md. Horse Breeders

Baltimore, Md., May 19 (AP).—Joseph P. Flanagan, veteran horse raiser and race official from Monkton, Md., is the new president of the Maryland Horse Breeders' Association.

He was elected yesterday to succeed Janon Fisher, jr., who retired from the post he held for five years.

Flanagan numbers among the thoroughbred products of his Harford County farm, Elkridge, champion jumper of a few seasons ago.

Budget Hearing Set

Leesburg, Va., May 19.—The Leseburg Town Council has set Monday, May 21, at 8 p. m. for a hearing on the proposed budget for the town. The Council has tentatively adopted a budget calling for expenditures of $34,000.

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AT LEADING DRUG STORES

Handley High Exercises to Start June 3

Winchester, Va., May 19 (Spl.).—The commencement exercises of the Handley High School will commence with the annual sermon to the graduates on Sunday night, June 3, according to an announcement made yesterday by Principal Garland R. Quarles.

Dr. John W. Rustin, Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, Washington, will deliver the annual sermon at the services which are under the direction of the Winchester Ministerial Association and held at the Handley auditorium.

Graduation exercises will take place on June 8. The traditional student program will be followed, it not being a practice to have guest speakers. Mr. Quarles will award the diplomas, the valedictory will be delivered by Dan Saxe and the salutatory by Carroll Morrow. There will be special music at both services by the Handley Glee Club.

Regional High School

Manassas, Va., May 19 (Spl.).—The baccalaureate services for the graduates of the Regional High School of Northern Virginia will be held on the school lawn near Manassas at 3 p. m. tomorrow.

Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, president of Palmer Memorial Institute, Sedalia, N. C. will be the exercises commemorating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the school, will take place the following Sunday. Mrs. Mary R. Terrel of Howard University will make the address.

James Monroe High School

Fredericksburg, Va., May 18—Eeventy-six boys and girls are candidates for diplomas in graduating exercises to be held at James Monroe High School here June 3, 4 and 5. Rev. Frank H. Moss, jr., rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon June 3. Class Night will be held the next night and commencement June 5.

2 Killed, 2 Hurt In Crash Near Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., May 10 (AP).—Two persons were killed instantly and two others seriously injured last night when their car collided with a truck seven miles north of here on Route One.

The dead are Edward J. McGinnis, about 50, of Philadelphia, and a woman tentatively identified as Miss Doris Baltz, about 30, of Glendale, Pa.

The injured are Lieut. Edward S. Smith, stationed at Camp Lee, and his wife, Mrs. Gladys Smith. Both sustained severe head injuries and were unconscious when admitted to Mary Washington Hospital here. Lieut. Smith was removed to McGuire General Hospital. Richmond, last night in an Army ambulance .

Joe D. Todd, driver for Dewitt Trucking Co., of Ellvere, S. C. and Robert Bawldin, Norman, N. C., relief driver, were uninjured.

Westminster Seminary Exercises Start Tonight

Westminster, Md., May 19 (AP).—Dr. Lester A. Welliver, president of Westminster Theological Seminary, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon tomorrow night in the Methodist Church at the sixty-second commencement exercises of the seminary.

Bishop Fred P. Corson, resident bishop of the Philadelphia area, will address the 18 graduates at commencement exercises in the church Monday night. All of the seniors have completed their training for the ministry and will be assigned to churches.

Pastor to Head Rotary Club in Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., May 19 (Spl.).—The Rev. Frank H. Moss, jr., rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, was elected president of the Rotary Club here yesterday for the coming year. Other officers named to take office July 1 were: Aldrich Dudley, jr., vice president; C. C. Cox, treasurer; C. H. Quensel, secretary. Charles McMinn and M. P. Embrey were elected to the board of directors.

Clarence Guy Rites Today in Leonardtown

Leonardtown, Md., May 19 (Spl.).—Requiem mass will be held tomorrow at the St. Aloysious Roman Catholic Church here for Clarence J. Guy, 67, of Clements, Md., well known farmer who died Thursday in the St. Mary's Hospital.

Mr. Guy is survived by his wife and three daughters: Miss Mamie Guy of Washington, Mrs. Francis Drury, and Mrs. Steven Van Landingham of Clements; and five sons, Leonard, of Morganza, Norman of Hollywood, Md.; Gibbons of Clements, Clarence, jr., of Clements, and Mattingly Guy of Leonardtown; also one brother, County Commissioner John E. Guy, of Clements.

Pvt. Robert Cooksey, jr.

Leonardtown, Md., May 19.—The War Department informed former State Senator Robert V. Cooksey, sr., of Near La Plata, that his eldest son, Pvt. Robert V. Cooksey, jr., was killed in action on April 19, on Okinawa Island, in the South Pacific. Pvt. Cooksey, 18, joined the Marines in 1944. He is a graduate of Glasva High School. Requiem mass will be celebrated at Holy Ghost Catholic Church tomorrow at Issue, Md.

Cpl. W. H. Higginbotham

Charlottesville, Va., May 19.—Notification of the death of Cpl. William Hill Higginbotham, who was a prisoner of war in Germany, on April 11 has been received by his aunt, Miss Cyrie Higginbotham, of this city. No details were given. Corporal Higginbotham was attending Vanderbilt University at the time he entered service. He went overseas October 21, 1944. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Higginbotham, of Gladstone, and two brothers, Henry Higginbotham, of Gladstone, and Technical Sergeant John R. Higginbotham, now with the Ninth Army, in Germany.

Clarence H. Lamar

Frederick, Md., May 19.—Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock for Clarence Hayes Lamar, 65, well-known business man of Point of Rocks, who died at the Frederick City Hospital last night after a four weeks illness. A native of Licksville, Md., Mr. Lamar was engaged in the feed and grain business for 23 years and at the time of his death was conducting a grocery store in Point of Rocks. He was a member of the Masonic Order and Forest Grove Methodist church. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Viola Ranneberger Lamar and one son, Charles E. Lamar, at home.

Lt. Comdr. Davis Wins Gold Star

Charlottesville, Va., May 19 (Spl.). — Lieutenant Commander Landon L. Davis, jr., USN, of this city, now the commanding officer of a submarine, has been awarded a Gold Star in lieu of a second Silver Star, for gallantry and intrepidity in action as assistant approach officer of a submarine during an earlier war patrol.

According to the citation which accompanied the award, "His thorough knowledge of attack problems and outstanding proficiency were of valuable assistance to his commanding officer while conducting torpedo attacks which resulted in sinking more than 22,000 tons of enemy shipping and damaging additional shipping of more than 3,000 tons."

Missing Md. Girl Is Found Alive

Bradshaw, Md., May 19 (AP).—Diana Hoppe, 3, lost in the heavily wooded section of valley of the little Gunpowder Falls since Friday evening, was found by searchers today, and was taken to the home of her parents for treatment from exposure.

The girl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hoppe of Joppa, was reported missing about 5 p. m. Friday. Soldiers from Edgewood Arsenal, Abetdeen Proving Ground, and boy scouts aided state and Baltimore City Police in the search.

Low-Grade Tobaccos Slump In Southern Maryland Sales

The War Food Administration reported yesterday that all of the better grades of tobacco continued to sell at the ceiling price last week on the Southern Maryland auction markets.

The WFA said green dull, tips and nondescript dropped from two dollars to five dollars per hundred pounds with low grade seconds and the lower qualities of red tips following the downward trend.

The quality of the offerings improved slightly on the Upper Marlboro market, the WFA said, but the Charles County markets continued to receive a high percentage of low quality green tobacco.

Blocked sales continued and farmers were still having considerable difficulty in obtaining space on the warehouse floors. Although war prisones were used more extensively in the packing plants, it was still impossible to hold daily sales at Upper Marlboro and as a result the market was open only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. It is expected that this arrangement will be continued next week.

Daily sales were held on all three Charles County markets this week and will be continued.

WFA reported first hand sales for the week ending May 18 amounted to 2,799,802 pounds, the average price $54.07, a decline of 14 cents under last week.

First hand sales at auction at the season to date total 8,819,924 pounds, averaging $54.33, with re-sales of 216,434 pounds.

Trade sources reported about 1,400,000 pounds was received in Baltimore through May 18, bring ing the total amount of the 1944 crop sold or accounted for to approximately 10,220,000 pounds.

Average prices per hundred pounds on a limited number of representative United States grades for the week ending May 18, 1945, with changes from sales of May 11, 1945, were:

Heavy crop: Fair light red, 57, unchanged; fair dar kred, 57, unchanged; low green, 39, down 2.

Tips: fair dark red 57, unchanged; low green, 31, down 7.

Thin crop: god light red 57, unchanged; good dark red, 57, unchanged.

Seconds: god dark red, 57 unchanged.

Nondescript: best crude, 20, down 5½; commonest crude, 17, unchanged.

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Newly of Age In Fairfax Get Scrolls Today

Fairfax County youths who have become 21 years of age since May 1, 1944, will be presented with citizenship scrolls this afternoon at exercises scheduled for 2:30 on the Fairfax Courthouse green.

Gov. Colgate Darden will make the principal address at the citizenship exercises, which are under the auspices of the Fairfax County Committee on Citizenship. He will be introduced by State Senator Andrew W. Clarke, who will act as master of ceremonies. Oath of citizenship will be administered by Judge Paul E. Brown of the Fairfax County Circuit Court.

Cecil E. Brown, chairman of the program, has requested that relatives of youths now in service who are unable to attend the ceremonies be present to accept the scrolls.

Group singing will be led by George Robey and the Rev. Horace C. Lukens, pastor of the Vienna Presbyterian Church, will give the invocation. Those who have been invited as honor guests include County Clerk John M. Whalen, Commissioner of Revenue James U. Kincheloe, County Treasurer Lewis M. Coyner, Sheriff E. P. Kirby, Commonwealth's Attorney Hugh B. Marsh, Mayor Robert D. Graham of Fairfax, Capt. Carl R. McIntosh, United States Senator Harry F. Byrd, Representative Howard W. Smith, former State senator John W. Rust, Fred W. Robinson, County School Board Chairman G. Wallace Carper, chairman of the County Board of Supervisors, Supreme Court Justices Robert E. Jackson and Hugo L. Black, W. T. Woodson, county school superintendent, J. W. Rixey Smith and E. Russell White, county zoning administrator.

One Case Before Jury

Only one grand jury presentment will be considered by the Fairfax County Circuit Court grand jury which convenes tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for the May term of court.

It is the case of the commonwealth against Robert Haley, Negro, who is charged with the murder of his wife, Mary B. Haley, last April 1. Judge Paul E. Brown will preside over the court term. Grand jurors named are: James Byrne, L. L. Kiefer, Claude W. Oliver, Heath D. Davidson, Frank W. Cummings, Vivian S. Rollins and Vandyke A. Walker.

4 Donations Short

The Falls Church Red Cross Chapter missed its 160-pint blood donor quota last week by a margin of four donations as the result of last minute cancelations and unkept appointments.

Mrs. Charles Pozer, chairman of the Red Cross blood donor committee for Fairfax County, has urged that at the next mobile unit visit on July 20, donors remember that failure to keep appointments results in necessity of sending empty containers back to the center. A number of prospective donors simply failed to come to the last session, she said, in spite of repeated pleas by the Red Cross that when a cancellation is necessary, 24 hours' notice should be given if possible.

Petain Denies He Headed Secret Cagoulard Society

Paris, May 19 (U.P.).—Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, awaiting trial on treason charges, denied at a preliminary hearing today that he headed the Cagoulard, secret terrorist society.

The former Vichy chief of state was confronted by testimony of witnesses at a collaborationist trial in Italy that he was head of the organization.

"It is garbage that you throw in my face," Petain said. He added that, on the contrary, he had dismissed a Major Loustonneau de Lacau from his staff because of the latter's alleged connections with the Cagoulard.

Force 'Deplored' By Osservatore

Vatican City, May 19 (AP).—The newspaper Osservatore Romano, deploring the use of force for the settlement of international differences, declared today that the present world political situation was a "Tower of Babel."

The newspaper said the words liberty, democracy and liberation were being deformed. What is "liberty" for some is "oppression" for others and for many "liberation" means "occupation" while others interpret "democracy" as meaning "absolutism," it said.

Hodges to Fly Home For Georgia Welcome

Atlanta, May 19 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hicks Hodges, whose First United States Army confronted the Germans, captured Paris and drove on to Belgium, will be flown from Paris to Atlanta next week for an official Georgia homecoming celebration.

He will be accompanied by a general representing the Army Air Forces, four or five general officers commanding divisions, several other officers and 24 enlisted men.

Carton Cigs Brings $62

Cheboygan, Mich. (U.P.).—A fag-famished Michigan man believes in getting his smokes even if he has to pay $62 a carton. It was legal, though, as the transaction took place during an auction at a Chamber of Commerce dinner. The same sale brought $13 for a single pack.

Began Curfew in 1942

Hyannis, Mass. (U.P.).—Citizens of Hyannis feel that the nation is just catching up with them. A midnight curfew has been in force in the town since June, 1942.

Girl Scout Camp Dates Set At Arlington

Camp Kistinowewi, Arlington Girl Scout Camp, will open for the summer June 26, according to Miss Irene Barr, camp director.

The camp, located approximately ten miles from Clarendon in Fairfax Corner, consists of 60 acres of woods, with three winding streams, an open play field and hiking areas. A large central building is equipped with running water, electricity and a fireplace, and is used as a dining hall and recreation center.

Two new cabins have been constructed, Miss Barr said, and a tent unit is being prepared. All tents have wooden floors, and each girl will be provided with a spring cot and mattress.

Schedule for occupancy of the camp announced by Miss Barr is as follows: Junior high Girl Scouts and senior Girl Scouts from June 26 to July 10; Brownie Scouts and Grade School Scouts from July 10 to 17, from July 17 to 24, and from July 26 to August 9. Only Brownie Scouts who will be 8 years old or older by September 1 will be eligible for camp.

The program for the two week stays will include hiking, nature, arts and crafts, singing, badminton, outdoor cooking, dramatics, folk dancing, archery, ping pong, and other sports and games. Capacity is 40 campers, and the girls will share in camp housekeeping and government. Miss Barr will be assisted in direction of the camp by a trained staff. A registered nurse or first-aid expert will be at the camp at all times, with a physician on call.

Blood Unit Asks Help

The Blood Donor Service of the Arlington Red Cross reports a pressing need for two or three registered nurses to assist in the operation of the mobile units twice a month.

Volunteers are needed for regular unit meetings scheduled on the second and fourth Thursday of each month, as well as for the mobile unit sessions at Fort Meyer, held on one day of every month.

E. L. Usilton, chairman of the chapter Blood Donor Service, has declared the "work is very important to the successful running of the units," but added it was "neither difficult nor strenuous." Interested nurses are asked to call Mrs. Walter Brown at Chestnut 1998.

Teen-Age Program

Approximately 20 Fairlington teen-agers will take part in a program to be presented at 8 p. m. today in the auditorium of the Fairlington Elementary School.

The group will present piano and dance solos, monologues and short dramatic sketches. Included is the one-act play, "The Greener Grass," to be presented by members of the Junior Fairlington Guild, a skit by the Boy Scouts, a playlet by the Girl Scouts, and other solo numbers. Proceeds will go to the Fairlington Junior Recreation Club.

P-TA Installation Set

Mrs. J. York Welborn will be installed as president of the Cherrydale P-TA at its final meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m.

Other new officers are C. A. Toone, first vice president; Miss Elizabeth Beale, second vice president; Mrs. Ralph Hartung, secretary; Mrs. A. L. Pearson, treasurer; Mrs. William Boarts, historian, and Herbert Magnus, parliamentarian.

Monroe P-TA to Meet

Mrs. B. H. Jarman will be installed as president of the James Monroe P-TA at 8 p. m. tomorrow when the group meets at the local school. Mrs. Charles B. Quade is retiring president.

Mrs. William Thurman, historian, will outline the year's activities and Miss Kathleen Bouton, first grade teacher, will report on the Manassas district meeting.

Other new officers to be installed are: Mrs. Wallace Lancaster, first vice president; Miss Clara Coffman, second vice president; Mrs. Samuel Elson, secretary; Mrs. F. R. Schaefer, treasurer; Mrs. Paul Rosenberger, historian and Mrs. John Tally, parliamentarian.

Sunset Concert Series Will Open Tonight

The first of 18 "sunset symphony" concerts, by the National Symphony Orchestra will be given at 8:30 tonight at the Potomac Watergate near the Lincoln Memorial.

Subsequently the concerts will be held on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday nights with an augmented orchestra of 80 pieces, 10 more than last year, under the direction of Hans Kindler and guest conductors. The only exception to this schedule will be a concert July 3, scheduled so as not to interfere with Independence Day celebrations.

Hannegan Asked for It

Boston (U.P.).—After Democratic Chairman Robert E. Hannegan said in a speech here that he wished someone would tell him whether President Roosevelt is going to run for reelection in November, an anonymous versifier wrote to the Boston Globe in typical Gallagher-and-Shean style, as follows:

"Oh Mister Hannegan, oh Mister Hannegan,
There's suspicion FDR might run once more;
Though he's very, very shy,
He is hard to satisfy,
And they say he loves the White House swinging door!"

Amherst War Memorial

Amherst, Mass. (U.P.).—A 1 million dollar war memorial honoring the 60 Amherst College men killed in World War II will be constructed on the Amherst campus.

Himmler's Family

Signal Corps Radio Telephoto

WIFE AND DAUGHTER OF GESTAPO CHIEF—Fraulein Gudrun and Frau Margaret Bodin Himmler, daughter and wife of the missing Nazi Gestapo Chief Henrich Himmler, are shown after they were taken into custody by troops of the Eighty-eighth Division in Bolzano, Italy

Va. Masons To Pay Tribute To Callahan

Scottish Rite Masons from northern Virginia, now conducting spring reunion exercises extending over a three-week period at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Temple on Shooters' Hill, in Alexandria, will pay tribute to the founder of the memorial, the late Charles H. Callahan, today with a memorial service at his grave in Bethel Cemetery, Alexandria, at 2:30 p. m.

City Treasurer Roger C. Sullivan of Alexandria, chairman of the reunion committee, has announced that, in addition to the Masons, friends of the late Mr. Callahan are being invited to attend the rites. Callahan, who died at the age of 85 on July 31 of last year, was commissioner of revenue for the city from 1898 until his death, and has been succeeded by his son, C. Aubrey Callahan.

Author of "George Washington, the Man and the Mason," which he wrote as a memorial volume to raise funds for the National Masonic Temple, Callahan founded the National Memorial Association which was organized in 1910 when he was master of Alexandria-Washington Lodge of Masons. In 1923 at the cornerstone-laying ceremonies for the temple, attended by President Calvin Coolidge, the late Gov. James H. Price of Virginia, then master of the Masons for the State, delegated Callahan as deputy grand master to lay the stone.

The Scottish Rite reunion began May 14, with degrees presented to the class of candidates which has been named the Charles H. Callahand memorial class, that evening and on the evenings of May 15 and 16. Tomorrow night at the temple, the twenty-first degree will be conferred by the degree staff of Albert Pike Consistory of Washington; on Tuesday night the thirtieth degree will be conferred, and on Wednesday night the thirty-second degree will be conferred.

The reunion will end on June 6 with a reception and entertainment in honor of the members of the class beginning at 8:15 p. m. Masons and their friends are being invited to attend. The committee serving under City Treasurer Sullivan includes A. M. Sherwood, Erdman T. Stulz, Harry H. Newton and Riley W. Nixon who are in charge of the degree work.

Police Boys' Club Camp Opens July 2

Camp Ernest W. Brown, the Police Boys Club summer camp located at Scotland, Md., will open Monday, July 2, Morris Cafritz, chairman of the camp committee announced at a recent meeting of the board of directors of the club.

Although many summer camps are not opening this year because of lack of personnel and increased food costs, this camp will continue to operate because of the need of the type of service it offers to the younger boys of the District.

Campers will be from 8 to 16 years and will be chosen from the membership of the various clubs, on recommendation of social agencies and by investigation assigned to school boy patrol duty in each precinct.

The board also allocated funds to provide for the camping season for Negro boys at Camp Lichtman.

Brazil Plans to Acquire 14 Cargo Ships in U. S.

Rio de Janeiro, May 19 (U.P.).—President Getulio Vargas today authorized the Brazilian Lloyd to acquire 14 merchant ships of 7800 tons each in the United States, to be delivered within a period of one year.

Mario Celestino, director of the Brazilian Lloyd, will deport for the United States shortly in order to get public bids on the ships, it was announced.

Just Ask the 'Banker'

Boston (U.P.).—An OPA announcement that racks fo poker chips are exempted from price control brought this remark from a seasoned player, "That's what they think."

Alexandrians Total $41,484 In Bond Drive

Purchases of bonds by Alexandria residents in the Seventh War Loan reached $41,484 for 20.3 per cent of the $2,175,000 city quota, it was announced yesterday by State Senator Andre wW. Clarke, general chairman of the drive for Alexandria.

In making public figures for Alexandria received from the Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond, Va., clearing house for all bond sales, Senator Clarke said E bonds have reached $24,214, F bonds totaled $15,170, series G bonds were $11,500 and bonds in other categories totaled $33,000.

Clarke said Alexandria will be one of the cities in which the Army show, "This Is Your Infantry," will be presented. The date has been set for June 6 at 8:30 p. m. in the Alexandria Municipal Stadium on River rd.

4 Negroes Killed As Mrs. Roosevelt's Stolen Car Wrecks

Middletown, N. Y., May 19 (U.P.).—Four Negroes who were joyriding in an automobile owned by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt were killed today and two others were injured when the car crashed into a parked truck near Montgomery, N. Y.

Police said the car was stolen by Mrs. Roosevelt's chauffeur, James J. Johnson, 25, who was injured in the crash.

Police said Miss Malvina Thompson, Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary, had reported the car missing on Friday, after the chauffeur drove Mrs. Roosevelt from Hyde Park to the Poughkeepsie railroad station and failed to return. Police said a warrant had been issued for the arrest of the chauffeur.

President of Turkey Hails Land Reform Bill

Ankara, May 19 (U.P.).—President Ismet Inonu of Turkey, addressing a youth day assembly of 50,000, today hailed the new reform bill which provides government purchases of acreage for landless peasants.

The bill passed the assembly yesterday. It provides for purchases from estates with more than 50 decares (about 12½ acres.)

5000 Illegitimate Danish Births Laid to Germans

Copenhagen, May 19 (AP).—Five thousand illegitimate children of German fathers were born in Denmark during the five-year occupation, officials said today.

German fathers of 1400 of the children have acknowledged paternity, but the care of the mothers of the children is borne by the National Bank of Denmark through a special office set up in the Justice Ministry.

U. S. Control Of Railroad Held Illegal

Chicago, May 18 (U.P.).—Federal District Judge Walter J. Labuy declared today that Government control of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad is illegal and ordered return of the road to its owners.

The line was seized by the Office of Defense Transportation under an order of the late President Roosevelt March 21, 1942, when management and labor failed to settle a deadlock in the lengthy battle by George P. McNear, jr., president of the road, against railroad unions and Federal agencies.

The Government seized all the railroads in the country on December 27, 1943, to avert the threat of a Nation-wide railroad strike. The War Department transferred management of the T. P. & W to the ODT. On January 18, 1944, the Secretary of War ordered all railroads returned to private ownership.

Basis of Decision

Judge Labuy ruled that this order ended possession and control of any railroad by any agency or department of the Federal Government.

Judge Labuy ruled that the original possession and operation of the seized line was authorized by the first war powers act of August 29, 1916 and the executive order under that act.

The executive department of our Government cannot exceed the powers granted to it by the Constitution and the Congress and if it does exercise a power not granted to it, or attempts to exercise a power in a manner not authorized by statutory enactment, such executive act is of no legti effect, the judge ruled.

Judge Labury ruled that of McNear wanted to sue the Federal Government for compensation, he would have to file a separate action.

Payment Not Before Court

The question of future compensation for the use of the plaintiff's property against the United States is not here involved, he declared.

The strike which led to the seizure broke out December 28, 1941, after McNear refused to comply with a mediation board ruling giving workers on the 239-mile freight line a wage increase. Employes of all lines received increases but McNear rejected the ruling.

Reds Restore Profit System In Germany

Moscow, May 19 (AP).—The Red army command in Russia-occupied Germany today reestablished free trade and the profit system and encouraged peasants to sell or barter their surplus produce on the open market in a move to combat the serious threat of famine in the cities.

The new decrees, together with the establishment of a food ration in Berlin and Dresden greater than that the Germans had under Hitler in the last days of the war, was reported to have made a deep impression on the German people.

Similar to Own System

The new measures were announced by Russian Comissar of Foreign Trade Anastas I. Mikoyan.

The decrees were ordered as a means of getting devastated territory quickly working again. They follow pretty much the regulations in the Soviet Union, where peasants are allowed to sell their surpluses for private profit and where, in some liberated areas, the Russians have allowed free trade for profit.

What form of taxation the Russian command plans to impose on private traders—or whether taxation will be suspended or credits given for it until Germany is functioning well enough to combat the threat of famine—was not announced.

Seeking German Friendship

Today's new decrees and previous announcements that German burgomeisters were being employed in Russian-occupied cities revealed that the Soviets were making a serious effort to win the friendship fo the Germans and counter Nazi propaganda concerning the "Bolshevik menace."

Mikoyan said there were shocking scenes of starvation in and around Berlin with thousands of men, women and children constantly begging for bread scraps from Russian officers and soldiers.

Hard to Believe

South Hadley, Mass. (U.P.).—The fuel situation being what it is—Mount Holyoke College girls have sacrificed their vanity and are wearing, of all things, red flannel underwear.

VICTORY BROADCAST—Winston Churchill, Britain's prime minister through the darkest days of World War II, posed for this picture as he prepared to broadcast official word of the Allies' victory over Germany.

U. S. Jet Plane Boasts Speed Of 800 M.P.H.

By Bob Considine
International News Service Staff Writer

Hundreds of America's finest fighter pilots are hoping aloud that the Pacific war lasts long enough to see them get their P-80s into action.

The P-80, now in growing production at four Lockheed plants and at the North American plant at Kansas City, is the fastest airplane ever built. This hush-hush jet-propelled single seater, to be called the Shooting Star, is unofficially reported to have a top speed of around 800 miles per hour, aviation's leftiest ceiling, and a range comparable to that of the best propeller-driven fighter.

Aerodynamically, it is the cleanest plane ever built. It not only "climbs like a homesick angel," but it cuts through the air on level flight as would a knife. It has no such obstruction as a propeller, radiator, cooling system, protruding exhaust pipes or superchargers. It is painted the color of skim milk and polished until it has a finish that makes ababy grand piano's sheen look like an elephant's hide. Its rivets can be neither seen nor felt through its slick veneer.

Propellers Now Obsolete

Pilots selected to fly the P-80 are among the world's best. They were picked from among beribboned, decorated young veterans of countless missions in conventional Lightnings, Warhawks, Thunderbolts and Mustangs. They fairly whoop with delight over the P-80. "Anything that needs a propeller to fly it is just plain obsolete," one of the battle-wise young men asserted.

The average person instinctively looks the wrong way when the plane buzzes close overhead because at top speed the sound follows the P-80 instead of precedes. It makes a noise something like that of a loud oil furnace.

Lockheed's chief research engineer, Clarence L. (Kelly) Johnson, designed, constructed and flew the first P-80 in 143 days. Every known speed record was broken on the plane's first flight. It was designed at first to house a jet-engine invented by British Air Commodore Frank Whittle, but now uses a more powerful engine produced by General Electric. P-80 pilots get their preliminary training in P-59s, the Army's first jet jobs.

Makes a Boiling Sound

The P-80 doesn't need to warm up. Start it and it's ready to fly. A single spark plug puts it tubular-looking engine in operation. The engine, mounted behind the pilot's comfortable, pressurized compartment sucks air through rakishly designed scoops, mixes the air with the kerosene fuel, ignites it, compresses it and eventually ejects it from the tail.

As the P-80 quivers on its tricycle landing gear, waiting to be released, the plane gives off a seething, boiling, gushing sound. If you stand too close to the nose the suck of wind will pull off your hat, yank out your pocket handkerchief or pull a cigarette out of your mouth. The exhaust pipe which runs through the fuselage from the engine to the tail emits a rush of gases and wind no hotter than is the exhaust from a conventional gas engine. The exhaust is flame until just before it leaves the big exhaust pipe. Unlike the P-59 and the German and English jet-planes, the P-80 gives off no smoke.

Pilots who have flown the P-80 in formation say that they never realized how much of a psychological handicap the propeller was in such flying. At tremendous speeds they now lap wings, all but ride piggyback.

No Vibration in Flight

The Shooting Star has no vibration, for the only moving part of its engine is a turbine. It can increase speed greatly without a quiver and can climb just about vertically. It takes off rather slowly, curiously enough, and picks up speed as the air grows thinner. It doesn't depend exclusively for its progress on the push of its exhaust gases against the outside air. Much of the forward motion of the plane is developed within the engine itself, the tremendous hammering of energy against—to put it simply—the forward barriers of the engine.

"Here's the whole principle," a Lockheed engineer explained. "Picture a metal tennis ball suspended from the ceiling by a string. There is explosive gas inside the ball. A spark lights it and the exploding forces exert themselves evenly against the tough interior walls of the ball. The ball will stand stil lat the end of its string.

Handles More Easily

"Then put a little hole in the side of the ball and do the same thing. The forces exert themselves evenly against every part of the interior, but escape through the hole. The forces pushing against the part of the ball that is directly opposite the hole will push the ball forward because all the compensating energy on the other side is leaking out."

The Shooting Star's cockpit is comfortable and simpler than that of a light training plane. The plane handles more easily than any other fast job, even at dazzling speeds, because the allerons at the tips of the thin wing are hydraulically operated. The flaps, used on take-offs, are electrically operated. Toughest task for the new P-80 pilot to learn is to slow the ship down enough for safe landings.

"It's easy to fly," Col. Bruce K. Holloway, veteran of the Fourteenth Air Force said after his first trip. "It is so smooth and quiet that you can talk in a normal voice with the engine going full blast.

Too Fast for Eyes

"What impressed me most was the absolute lack of vibration. You don't seem to accelerate, but rather have a constantly increasing feeling of power. There is no torque. As soon as the Shooting Star picks up a little speed you really begin to appreciate the power. With the constant thrust the jet gives, you still have good acceleration in the higher speed brackets. Once the P-80 is open it seems to float through the air with the greatest of ease."

A Shooting Star made a practice pass at a B-29 not long ago and came in so fast that not one man on the B-29 saw the plane approach or disappear.

The jet engine isn't measured by horsepower, but by pounds of thrust. It has no ignition system. Instead of spark plugs it uses a red-hot plug which continually ignites the kerosene and air, so there is no chugging but just constant power. Kerosene is used because it develops more heat than the highest known octane gasoline. The turbine blades within the engine rotate as high as 10,000 revolutions per minute. Only recently have metals been discovered which can take the kind of heat and punishment which makes the P-80 possible.

ENVOY — Edwin A. Locke, Jr. (above) will represent President Truman in China, taking over one of the several jobs formerly filled by Donald M. Nelson, who has resigned.

War Sidelights

Sea Robots Helped Nazi Forecasting

London, May 19 (U.P.).—The London Sunday Dispatch said tonight that the Germans had used secret submerged meteorological stations placed at strategic points in the Atlantic to get forecasts of weather conditions around the British Isles.

The forecasts were radioed to Germany throughout the war and helped German intelligence plan air attacks on Britain and U-boat attacks on shipping.

The newspaper said the stations were about 300 feet long and completely automatic. It reported that it was believed U-boats visited them from time to time and fitted them with new dry batteries which provided power for the radios which operated automatically. It said it was understood a ring of such stations had surrounded Great Britain, northern Ireland and Eire.

About Face

Hamburg, May 19 (AP).—One of the first factories to reopen in Hamburg is producing cosmetics.

A British major said German workers being employed in it were turning out lipstick and powder for former women slave laborers who had been employed in the factory making cosmetics for German women.

Radio for Okinawa

Okinawa, May 19 (AP).—Radio Okinawa, the newest addition to the United States armed forces' radio service in the Pacific, goes on the air tomorrow. A dedicatory program will be held in an improvised studio of floor and sidewalks covered with canvas.

Throat-Stabbing Maniac Sought In St. Louis

St. Louis, May 19 (U.P.).—Police tonight sought a throat-stabbing maniac after the second pretty young girl to be attacked in three weeks was stabbed today.

The attacker was believed to be a Negro who drove an old automobile. His victim today was Mrs. Opal May Schellenger, 21-year-old war widow whose husband, an Infantry private, was killed in Germany last March.

Mrs. Schellenger was walking a block from her home when, according to an eyewitness, a man threw her to the sidewalk, held her head in his left hand and, with a knife in his right hand, stabbed at her throat again and again.

Her vocal cords and windpipe were severed, but her life was saved when police rushed her to a hospital. There Mrs. Schellenger wrote out a description of the attacker.

Police said her description and Ward's tallied with that of a man who stabbed and killed Lena Afton Davidson, 19, a waitress, on May 1.

23 Tons of Gold Is Returned to Rome

Rome, May 19 (U.P.).—Twenty-three tons of gold, stolen by the Germans and recovered in northern Italy by American troops, was returned here today under Allied guard.

The treasure was placed under custody of an Allied financial agency pending its final disposal. The Italian press has claimed that the gold was taken fro mthe Bank of Italy in the autumn of 1943.

2 B-29 Blows Rip Japan's War Industry

Guam (Sunday), May 20 (AP).—Superfortress squadrons smashed industrial targets at Tokyo and Tamamatsu, Japan's big prewar textile center, yesterday with demolition bombs.

American headquarters said the raids were made by more than 400 B-29s. Radio Tokyo contributed an unconfirmed report that 30 more Superforts visited Japan's strategic waters, sowing mines in Wakasada Bay, Honshu Island, and in Bungo Strait at the southwestern gate of the Inland Sea.

The Tokyo and Hamamatsu raids plowed up more vital war areas, adding to the 59.58 square miles of devastation spread by Marianas-based B-29s since last November in half a dozen of Nippon's largest cities.

A report by Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, commander of the Twenty-first Bomber Command, said the bombed-out districts included 17 square miles in Tokyo and 11.3 square miles of Nagoya, Nippon's third largest city.

Headquarters in Guam reported that some 300 of the big planes unloaded 2000 tons of demolition bombs on the Hammamatsu industrial area, about 60 miles southeast of war-battered Nagoya. Fighter planes escorted the bombers.

The Tokyo attack was reported by the Twentieth Air Force at Washington. It said Superforts, probably upward of 150, bombed the Japanese capital during daylight.

Demolition bombs were used in both raids in contrast to the two heavy incendiary strikes against Nagoya, great aircraft production center, earlier this week. In the Nagoya attacks, involving some 500 Superforts each time, the Yank bombardiers unloaded more than 2,200,000 6-pound fire bombs.

Accord Near With Reds on Freed Yanks

Paris, May 19 (AP).—Supreme headquarters disclosed officially today that negotiations are "progressing satisfactorily" for the return of Allied prisoners liberated in Russian zones, including an estimated 40,000 Americans.

Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, civil affairs administrator in occupied Germany, recently gave that figure for the Americans involved, in addition to some 9000 Allied prisoners, mostly American airmen, who were flown out of the Russian zone a short time ago through special arrangements.

"As soon as a working agreement has been reached, it will be made effective immediately," today's announcement said. No details were given concerning the nature of the negotiations or the number of persons involved, except that the discussions were between representatives of SHAEF, American and British army groups, and the Soviet Union.

The Allies were wrestling with the still bigger problem of the disposition of German prisoners, numbering something in the neighborhood of three million.

The French are known to have asked for one million prisoners to help rehabilitate France, 50,000 of them for the dangerous job of removing mines.

SHAEF has placed a ban on further press interviews with Hermann Goering, Kurt Dittmar, Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt, and other high ranking German prisoners, presumably in a move to keep them from getting Nazi propaganda into circulation.

Quisling Reported Trying to Trade With Nazi Secrets

Oslo, May 19 (U.P.).—Vidkun Quisling, imprisoned Nazi premier of Norway, may attempt to bargain for his life with Norwegian prosecutors by disclosing the leaders of secret pro-Nazi organizations in Norway and other countries, a reliable source said today.

"Quisling has been playing with the Germans for years, and there is no reason to believe he will not attempt to do the same thing with the Norwegian authorities," this source said.

The "other countries" in which pro-Nazi organizations have been operating were not specific. Some reports indicated the organizations may have been active in parts of South America, Spain and Portugal, or possibly Sweden.

Much of the preliminary investigation of Quisling will be kept secret, an authoritative source said.

25,000 From Detroit Seek Meat in Canada

Windsor, Ontario, May 19 (AP).—More than 25,000 Detroit district shoppers crossed the border today, many seeking meat which is unrationed in Canada. Thousands of U. S. citizens have bought food here in the last few months, and Windsor now has a meat shortage of its own.

Mayor Arthur Reaume conferred with retailers and meat packers on a proposal to reduce to $2.50 from $5 the export limit for individuals, or limiting the amount of meat that a person may buy for export.

300 Nazis Pose Problem For Officials in Eire

London, May 19 (U.P.).—A Sunday Times dispatch from Dublin reported tonight that the government of Eire is trying to decide what to do with 300 German internees, including survivors from sunken submarines and at least two who parachuted from planes.

Under international rules, Eire is, responsible to return them to Germany but this would put them in Allied hands and, in any case, Eire has no shipping for that purpose, the dispatch said.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

House Group Studies Hour Cut Under Pay Bill

WORKING HOURS: A provision may be added to the House version of the pay raise bill to cut them on July 1. This much is known that several members of the House Civil Service Committee are making an inquiry to see if hours can be cutback and by what amount. Both the Civil Service Commission and the Budget Bureau have been asked for reports and opinions. These will be considered tomorrow when the subcommittee goes into executive session to write a bill. A majority of the members of the subcommittee favors full overtime pay but they are reluctant to push for it while the Government as a whole operates on a minimum 48-hour week. They take the position that hours can be cut after July 1 in most of the old-line departments and agencies to 44 if not 40. Further, that the cutback is inevitable and that salaries would be pushed up too high if the base pay increases and full overtime is voted and the work week remains at 48.

KLUTTZ

They cite another point—that Federal workers will find it most difficult to adjust themselves to lower incomes when overtime is cut off. This group suggests, instead, that employes whose hours are cut back be given a larger percentage increase in base pay than those who must work at least 48 hours until victory over Japan. A compromise amendment has been suggested which would give the President and the Budget Bureau authority to cut working hours of all Federal agencies as soon as possible. Another proposal would provide a percentage cut of hours. Something which would bring about an early reduction of hours is entirely possible.

The subcommittee was told by both Arthur S. Fleming, Civil Service commissioner, and Edgar B. Young, representing the Budget Bureau, that hours for all Federal workers couldn't be cut back to 40 until after the war with Japan. But they both indicated that hours could be reduced in some agencies between now and that time. It was generally agreed that there was little chance to cut hours in the War and Navy Departments, Veterans' Administration, Maritime Commission, and other top war agencies. The old-line agencies would have to take any early cutback ordered and they contend that additional personnel will be needed if and when that happens. Most departmental offices here would be the last to feel any cutback as the field offices would be the first to be put on reduced hours. The employes would like to work a shorter week, but they don't want to lose the overtime pay.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS has been reorganized to meet the problems of postwar expansion. Administrator T. P. Wright said the reorganization will prepare the agency for more efficient operation and expansion. But he added that "we do not intend to increase the size of CAA beyond the absolute minimum required to give proper service." Charles I. Stanton remains as assistant administrator. A staff of four special assistants will report to Wright. They are: Edward M. Sturhahn, John H. Geisse, Dean H. Brimhall and E. J. Robins, Glen D. Woodmansee, general counsel; Hervey Law, Washington Airport manager, and John Sommers of the aircraft control office, also will report to Wright. Thomas Bourne, Fred M. Lanter, Charles B. Donaldson, Ben Stern, A. E. Stockburger, and Bruce Uthus were all moved up to assistant administrators.

DIARY NOTES: Lieut. David B. Owen of the Navy has been elected president of Bradley Polytechnic Institute of Peoria, Ill. He won't be released now to accept the position, and Undersecretary Ralph Bard asked the board of trustees to hold the job open for him. Owen, who is 37, will be assigned to the Pacific Fleet to carry on educational work. . . . The Administration has under consideration a revival of the Kilgore reconversion bill. Under it, Federal workers would be brought temporarily under the unemployment compensation system. In fact, any unemployed warworker would be eligible for $25 for a maximum of 26 weeks. The States would administer the system and lump-sum payments would be made to the States of the Federal Treasury to make up the difference between the amounts paid by the States and the $25. Congress will be asked to act on it soon.

RECONVERSION: House members predicted that a minimum of 30,000 new employes would be added temporarily to the Federal payroll if the Congress votes funds for reconversion studies urged by the President. More than 18 million dollars would be required to finance the work. The studies would cover a sample population census of 1,250,000 families; a sampling of 1,600,000 families on the expanded labor force, and a census of manufacturers based on 200,000 plants. The work would be done by the Census Bureau, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m. over WRC.

Waiting for Dad's Return

ALMOST TWO—Billy Hampton is the favorite pinup of his dad, Sergt. William Wade Hampton, who is somewhere in Germany. The sergeant left for the European theater four months before his son was born nearly two years ago. Since "Pop" as his buddies call him can't be with Billy, he writes about visiting with little boy's in the European countries along his line of march. before entering the service Sergeant Hampton was employed by the Bray & Scarff Co. here. Mrs. Hampton and young Billy live at 1812 Abingdon dr., Alexandria

SON OF THE TWENTY-NINTH—Brooks G. Brown, 3d, whose dad is a captain in the Medical Corps of the Twenty-ninth Division, is counting points these days in the hope he'll soon meet his father for the first time. "Daddy went away on the boat to take care of the men," little Brooks explains. The last letter from overseas told Mrs. Brown that the captain was treating "half starved liberated prisoners" in Germany. Captain Brown also mentioned the beautiful German superhighways and the country which reminded him of Pennsylvania and western Maryland. A resident physician at the George Washington University Hospital before entering the service in 1941, the captain has been overseas since 1942. His wife and son live at 1507 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Md.

Major's Wife Wins Support Order Against Husband

District Court Friday awarded Mrs. Kathryn Sinclaire Jillson, former clerk for Senator Byrd's committee on economy, temporary maintenance money of $150 monthly and $500 hospital expenses pending a hearing in her divorce suit against Maj. George J. Jillson, former attorney for the Department of Agriculture.

She filed suit last month on grounds of cruelty, charging that her husband had her literally dragged to Gallinger Hospital as insane in order to be rid of her.

The defendant filed a counter suit for divorce Wednesday, accusing his wife of adultery. He claimed he is not the father of her unborn child and said he would not pay the expense incident to her pregnancy. Mrs. Jillson replied by demanding a blood test of the child after birth to prove paternity.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 19 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500; calves, 100; compared Friday last week: Receipts comparable with week earlier; fed steers and yearlings predominated; good and choice steers 15-25 lower, strictly choice kinds 10-15 off; common and medium grades generally 50 down; top steers, 17.75, long yearlings bringing same price; extreme top for week, 17.90, paid for heifers, but feedlot mates later sold for 17.60; few fed steers above 17.50; bulk 14.50@17.25; no reliable outlet on common and medium slaughter steers at 12.50@14.25, some such offerings as much as 1.00 under two weeks earlier; stockers and feeders weak to 25 lower, thin light kinds off most; most stockers and feeders 13.50@14.50; strictly choice heifers 25-40 lower; general heifer market 15-25 off; practical top 17.00; bulk 14.00@16.75; cows strong to 25 higher; beef bulls 25-40 up, but sausage bulls lost early advance; vealers firm; cutter cows closed at 8.50 downward; most beef cows, 9.75@13.50; heavy sausage bulls, after reaching 13.50, dropped to 13.00 late, when heavy beef bulls reached 15.00; odd head choice vealers, 16.50, good and choice offerings very scarce, firm at 14.50@16.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts 500, total 3500; compared Friday last week, slaughter lambs strong to fully 25 higher, closing trade active; ewes very scarce, firm; top 15.85 on good and choice fed wooled Western lambs including load 132-lb. Nebraskas at the price, load lots mixed medium to choice fed lambs, 15.35@15.75, medium and good 14.15@15.25; three loads low-medium 72-74 lb. weights, 14.00; 9 loads good to mostly choice 95-108 lb. fed clipped lambs, No. 1 pelts, 15.25; other shorn lambs, 12.90@13.50, according to grade and pelts; load good and choice 85-lb. California spring lambs early 15.50, two loads average good 79-lb. Arizonas later 15.50; good and choice 122-lb. Nebraska wooled yearling wethers, 14.85; medium and good 93-lb. Coloradoes, 14.00, with comparable 98-lb. 2-year-old wethers, 11.00; choice shorn native ewes, 8.35@8.50; common to good grades, 6.50@8.00.

Garden

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Truman to Address Congress, But Must Await War Hero

By the Associated Press

President Truman may—or may not—address a joint session of Congress Monday. It all depends on an Army sergeant.

The address, when made, will honor the 100th doughboy to win the Congressional Medal of Honor: Sergt. Jake Lindsey, 24, Lucedale, Miss.

Apparently the uncertainty is due to Sergeant Lindsey's timetable. The Army is flying him home, and if he gets here in time for Monday's speech, it will be made. If not, President Truman, the Commander in Chief, will wait on the sergeant.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 19 (AP) (WPA Office of Market News Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, slaughter steers slow, steady to weak; she stock and bulls active, fully steady to strong; stockers and feeders slow, steady; four choice fed steers around 1075 lbs., 17.35, week's top; few lots 17.00@17.10; top good and choice, 16.25@16.75; bulk medium to average good, 14.35@16.00; common around 13.00; strictly good heifers, 14.50@15.50; bulk medium to average good, 12.50@14.00; few good young beef cows, 14.00@14.25, medium beef cows largely 12.00@13.00, few head carrying light fill to 13.50; cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; two high-yielding individuals, 15.50 and 16.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@13.00; good and choice 530-750 lbs. Western feeder steers, 13.25@16.50; common and medium, all represented weights, 12.00@14.50; good and choice 450-500 lb. stock heifers, 14.50@15.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, vealers slow, steady; mixed lots good and choice 120-250 lbs., 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00, extreme lightweights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 150, active, steady with Friday; good to choice 120-400 lbs. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; good sows, 14.50, the ceiling for this class; compared with week ago, barrows, gilts and sows unchanged.

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Walsh Quits State Office

Cumberland, Md., May 19 (AP).—William C. Walsh, who has served as attorney general of Maryland since 1938, announced here today that he had tendered his resignation in a letter to Governor O'Conor with a request that it become effective June 15.

Walsh, who was active in starting a movement for the reorganization of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, said in his letter to the Maryland executive that he expected to become a member of the law firm of Miles and O'Brien of Baltimore, with offices in Baltimore and Cumberland.

In a statement, Walsh said:

"My resignation is due to my desire to devote my entire time to private practice. It is a distinction for anyone to have served as attorney general of Maryland and I deeply appreciate the honor which the people of the State have conferred upon me, twice electing me to that office.

"I have tried to repay their confidence by upholding, to the best of my ability, the high tradition established by the distinguished lawyers who preceded me, and I leave with the knowledge that the devoted staff, which has so ably aided me in the work of the office, is completely capable of carrying on that work.

"It is with regret that I retire as a member of Governor O'Conor's administration and leave the public service, but a proper regard for the welfare of my family seems to me to require my doing so, and I trust the public will understand my action."

OPA Sues Concern For Auto Glide Sales

OPA Friday filed suit against R. W. Dawson, owner of the Cushman Auto Glide Co., 900 Maine ave. sw., on charges that he sold four auto glides and a scooter at above ceiling prices and failed to maintain price records for inspection.

The agency asked $506.07 in treble damages for sale of one of the auto glides for $335, which the OPA said was $168.69 above the legal price. It also requested an injunction order to restrain the firm from violating price regulations.

Train Kills Va. Man

Norfolk, Va., May 19 (AP).—William D. Lee, 51, was killed early today when an automobile in which he was a passenger was in collision with a Virginian Railway locomotive at the Granby street crossing.

Course for Wac Recruiters

Fort Sheridan, Ill. (U.P.).—A corps of specially trained Army men and women will lay down a barrage of motion pictures, lectures and literature on prospective Wacs in a recruitment drive. Col. John T. Rhett, Post commander, said that five officers and five enlisted men of the Army Air Forces, 20 women of the Army Service Forces and ten Air-Wacs have taken a four-day course in the use of these recruitment "weapons" and two weeks training in the field under Wac recruiting specialists.

TeethCleaningTime: 1Min.

Chicago (U.P.).—The average person consumes a little more than a minute in brushing his teeth, Dr. H. B. G. Robinson of the University of Washington Dental School found in studying the methods of 405 individuals. He told the International Association of Dental Research that although Americans finally have mastered the approved rotary or up-and-down methods of tooth brushing, they pay too little attention to less accessible tooth surfaces.

Dog Does His Bit

East Eddington, Me. (U.P.).—Harry Jordan's dog Chum is doing his bit to increase the fast-declining output of vitally needed pulpwood. Each day Chum hauls about a cord of pulpwood from the Jordan woodlot to the roadside—a distance of about three-quarters of a mile. Harnessed to a sled by a wooden collar, Chum pulls about one-sixth of a cord at a time.

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Briton Wins Bet With Bricks, Sweat And Mortar

London, May 19 (U.P.).—With his bowler hat tossed aside and sweat streaming down his face, a 73-year-old British knight laid a brick and proved a point outside the House of Commons yesterday.

Sir Harry Selley had bet George Hicks, parliamentary undersecretary of works, he could lay 200 bricks in less than two hours. Old Sir Harry did better than that. He made it in 58 minutes.

Sir Harry made his bet after a goal of 200 to 300 bricks a day was set for bricklayers in rebuilding bombed London. He said it ought to be around 800. And then he went ahead and proved it. He stood to lose $4 for every brick under 200 he failed to lay in the two hours.

Absence of 50,000 Nazi Slaves Stumps British

With the British Second Army, May 19 (AP).—The disappearance of approximately 50,000 slave laborers has posed a major mystery for the British military government in this German zone of occupation.

Major High Campbell, a staff officer of the military government at Luneburg, said the slave laborers had been stationed in a camp at Nuen Gamma, about 10 miles southeast of Luneburg. He said the theory was that the Nazis had loaded them on three ships, told they were going to Norway, and the ships were scuttled en route.

Air Sergeant Sculptures

Salt Lake City, Utah (U.P.).—At the Salt Lake Army Air Base, sculpturing depicting the various phases in air corps training and operations is being done by Sergt. Sidney Loeb. In his workshop, in the rear of one of the base's theaters, the sculptor has completed, among other things, a 3-foot 8-inch model for a 9-foot commemorative shaft symbolizing the effort of the entire air corps.

Loudoun to Get Captive Camp

Leesburg, Va., May 19 (Spl.).—Loudoun County will have a 200-man prisoner of war camp, according to an announcement made today by the Third Service Command in Baltimore through the office of County Agent J. R. Lintner.

The camp is now under construction on the Moss farm near route 15, south of Leesburg. It is expected that this emergency labor supply will be available to farmers by June 1.

The camp will be financed by the recently incorporated Loudoun Agricultural Co-operative Association. The prison labor will be used chiefly for the production or handling of food crops but when not needed for such work they may be employed for wood or timber cutting.

Canadian Troops, Navy, Air Force to Fight Japs

Edmonton, Alberta, May 19 (AP).—Canada will send about 30,000 soldiers, a naval force of 13,500 and an unspecified number of air force personnel in the war against Japan, Prime Minister W. L. MacKenzie King announced last night.

Apparently in reply to opposition criticism of his announced policy that only volunteers would be sent to the Pacific, and assertions that Canada was not making an all-out effort against Japan, the Prime Minister disclosed Canadian plans in a special statement.

Lynchburg College

Accredited co-educational college of liberal arts and sciences in the beautiful Blue Ridge foothills. Pre-professional courses. Secretarial and Commercial. Business Administration, Fine Arts and Teacher Training. Approved under the G. I. Bill. Summer session. Catalog.

R. B. Montgomery, Ph.D., Pres., Box 107, Lynchburg, Virginia

Army Handles Big Wash

Fort Douglas, Utah (U.P.).—Over a quarter-billion pieces of laundry were handled by the Ninth Service Command Army Service Forces quartermaster laundries during 1943. Exact figures show that 250,460,361 pieces were laundered during the year. Enlisted men's laundry is done first. They may have any amount done for a fee of $1.50 per month. The commissioned officers' laundry comes last. They have to pay by the piece.

Advertisement

One Cent a Day Brings $200 a Month

The National Protective Insurance Co., 475 Pickwick Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., has especially prepared a *new* accident policy with Hospital and General Coverage benefits to be issued to men, women and children—ages 7 to 90—whether they are employed or not and may be carried in addition to insurance in any other company. No application to fill out. No medical examination required.

This *new* policy pays maximum benefits of $4,000, increasing to $6,000. Maximum monthly benefits of $200, including hospital care. Large cash sums paid for fractures, dislocations, etc. Doctors' bills. Liberal benefits paid for any and every accident.

The Company is the oldest and largest of its kind and has promptly paid over Two and One-Half Million Dollars in cash benefits to its policyholders.

The entire cost is only $3.65 for a whole year—365 days—only One-Cent-a-Day.

Simply send name, age and address of person to be insured, and the name and relationship of the beneficiary—that is all you do—then the Company will send a policy for 10 days' FREE INSPECTION, without obligation. 30 days' insurance will be added *free* when $3.65 is sent with request for policy. Offer is limited, so write today.

Named to U. of Va. Board

Richmond, Va., May 19 (AP).—Barron F. Black, Norfolk attorney, was named by Governor Darden today to the vacancy on the board of visitors of the University of Virginia caused by the death of W. Dan Haden, of Charlottesville. The term expires February 29, 1948.

Advertisement

Vickers Limited

The following are extracts from the Speech of Mr. A. A. Jamieson, Chairman of Vickers Limited, at the Annual General Meeting of that Company which was held in London, England, on 4th April, 1945. In the course of his Speech, Mr. Jamieson said:—

I think I can say that ours is a good record of a great British institution, and I underline "British institution" because the stock of your company is held by no fewer than 55,000 individual members of the public.

At the outbreak of war our Group employed just over 95,000 persons. During the war we reached a peak of 170,000 in 1943, and at the end of last year the number was 145,500.

Nearly 20,000 of our former employees have joined H.M. Forces.

Our salary and wages bill for the period 1939-1944 was in excess of 214 million pounds.

In our shipyards we have built 188 ships, including the battleship King George V and the aircraft-carriers Illustrous, Victorious, and Indomitable.

Our contribution to the aircraft industry, both before and during the war, is well known. Our Wellington bomber, and our Spitfire of immortal fame, need no words of praise from me, but I am proud to tell you today that we have constructed over 28,000 new aircraft and repaired over 9,000 in addition.

We have had the satisfaction of seeing the development work we put into our Valentine tank before the war fit it to play an important part in some of the war's most critical days. We have manufactured over 6,200 tanks and many other vehicles.

We are also proud of the part we played in the design and production of those great 12,000 lb. bombs, which have penetrated the U-boat pens and sank the Tirpitz, and of their big brethren the 22,000 pounders; and also of our part in the destruction of the Mohne and Eder dams.

We have produced over 14,000 guns of various types for the Navy and over 150,000 guns for the other Services, and our ammunition production has been on a great scale. We have supplied the primary armament for the battleships and cruisers completed for the British Navy during the war, and have manufactured and erected on site the heavy coast defence artillery guarding the Straits of Dover.

But the fact in which we all of us may feel legitimate pride is that, so far as lay in our power, we were at our action stations on September 3, 1939, ready and prepared, and have been there ever since. During that time it has been our unceasing effort to "Give them the tools," and nobly have the Services used those tools.

EXPANSION OF MANUFACTURING CAPACITY

Stockholders are aware that during the years 1935 to 1939 the manufacturing companies in the Group had undertaken great schemes of modernization and extension of their plants. Such schemes, undertaken with courageous foresight and carried through at a cost of over £6,000,000, enabled your companies to embark effectively upon the pre-war rearmament programme, and to carry a heavy burden during the early period of the war. It should be added that in addition to these extensions and improvements to the Group's own manufacturing equipment, Vickers-Armstrongs in 1937 leased and arranged for the re-equipment of the extensive works at Scotswood, which were formerly owned by Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co., Ltd.

To meet the greatly increased demands on your Group by the Supply Departments following the outbreak of war, it was, as you will appreciate, necessary to effect a further large increase in manufacturing capacity. This was achieved in various ways, notably the following:—

(a) By extension to our own plants at our own expense.

(b) By carrying out extensions in our own works under Government schemes. These are of two classes:—

(i) Where we contribute towards the cost and retain ownership.

(ii) Where the Government bear the full cost and retain ownership.

(c) By undertaking the construction, equipping and management of Government owned shadow factories.

(d) By full scale employment of sub-contractors.

POST-WAR PREPARATIONS AND PROSPECTS.

Stockholders realise that two most important and urgent matters demand the attention of the managements of your companies as soon as possible after the war. These are, firstly, the rehabilitation and repair of buildings and plant, and secondly, the re-organization of layouts to make them suitable and efficient for post-war manufacture.

As regards the first, it will be necessary, as I have already said, for the companies in the Group to face large expenditure under this heading. During the war period every effort has been made to maintain buildings and plant in as satisfactory a condition as labor and available materials have permitted, and these limitations have been severe and much in the way of deferred repairs remains to be done before we will be satisfied that our pre-war standard of maintenance has been achieved.

As to the re-organization of works and plant, this is a subject which is engaging the careful attention of your Board and managements, and authorization has already been given for expenditure in certain directions where it is apparent that suitable work will be available very shortly after the cessation of hostilities. But there are a great many other directions where future prospects are still most uncertain, and at this stage it is impossible to go further than to say that the following are the general principles which we have decided to follow. Our equipment, skill and knowledge, besides being suitable for armament work, will be utilized in the future, as in the past, for many commercial purposes in shipbuilding, aviation, engineering, alloy steel, and carriage and wagon building. As a general rule, therefore, we propose to confine ourselves to those branches of industry in which our equipment and experience justifies us in assuming that we can take and maintain a leading place. We shall also develop energetically those other activities in which we have had an interest for many years, and we shall continue to consider new developments which might provide suitable and profitable products, but we do not intend to try to invade fields for which neither our equipment nor our knowledge qualify us.

NEW RESEARCH DEPTS.

This being our general policy, we are proceeding vigorously with the equipment of a new centralized research department for the engineering side of our business, and we have set up and are proceeding with the equipment of a similar department for aviation. This is a new department which was not in existence before the war, and it will be under the charge of Mr. B. N. Wallis, C.B.E., F.R.S., to whose distinguished work in the development of new weapons I have already referred. These extensions of our research and development facilities are costly, but your Directors regard them as essential if we are to maintain our leading position in those branches of industry in which we are engaged.

★

Modern Mildness is Going Places

In the changing cigarette scene, *Rameses* is winning and holding new smokers with *Modern Mildness* . . . a cigarette flavor refreshingly new, full of tobacco character and silky smooth to smoke.

BLENDED BY STEPHANO BROTHERS

1895 RAMESES 1945

THE ARISTOCRAT OF CIGARETTES FOR HALF A CENTURY

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler has no intention of resigning from the Senate until VJ-Day, and that plan is agreeable to the big league club owners and his Kentucky constituents . . . Chandler has not yet signed his $50,000-a-year contract as baseball czar which currently is being circulated around the two big leagues for the signatures of the club owners . . . there was dissension on that Navy team in the Pacific, comprised of enlisted men who were former big league stars. One of the managers, a full lieutenant, was pulling his rank on his former buddies on their tour of the islands, and they weren't on speaking terms . . . Congressman Melvin Price, whose strident protests caused the War Department to discontinue drafting 4-F athletes, is a former Illinois sports writer . . . Gene Tunney says Middleweight Georgie Abrams, former Washington lad, is the best boxer in the armed services and labels him "a second Benny Leonard." Before he joined the Navy, Abrams was ranked No. 2 among the middleweights . . . Photographer Joe Rosenthal, who rocketed to fame with his picture of the Iwo Jima flag raising, first dabbled with a camera when he was living in the Jewish Foster Home in Washington.

POVICH

Six of the country's biggest baseball bookmakers have gone out of business since the start of the season, unable to take continued losses . . . the customers have been cleaning up by betting on the Giants and against the Cardinals . . . When Baseball Commissioner Chandler warned ball players to stay away from the horse races, he inferred that betting on the races might lead to betting on the ball games . . . but after President Larry MacPhail of the Yankees publicly comported himself at Pimlico, Chandler declared his warning did not apply to club owners . . . all of which is very strange, inasmuch as the only baseball betting furore in the last 25 years involved not a ball player but a club owner, Bill Cox of the Phillies . . . the habits of the Harry S. Trumans have not changed much since he became President. Last week the White House car pulled up in front of the little Connecticut ave. bookshop which the Trumans have been patronizing for six years. Secret Service men escorted Mrs. Truman into the store . . . five minutes later she emerged and reentered the White House car, carrying a book she was renting for 10 cents for three days.

Four former Kentucky Derby winners, Reigh Count, Johnstown, Omaha and War Admiral are represented by sons in the nominations for the June 9 Derby . . . Johnstown has been the most prolific daddy of the lot with six of his get nominated; Johnsport, Darby Dolphin, Artillerist, Flood Rown, Jakajones and Cataclysm . . . Alan Shapley, former Naval Academy halfback, is now a Marine colonel commanding a raider group on Okinawa. He was blown 100 feet off his ship into the water when the Japs bombed Pearl Harbor . . . Buddy Lewis, Cecil Travis and Sid Hudson, the players the Washington Club would most like to see discharged from the service, have small chance of being mustered out because they're all in the air force . . . Al Benton, Connie Mack's cast-off who is outdoing Hal Newhouser and Dizzy Trout on the Detroit pitching staff, got his chance in organized ball when the citizens of his little Oklahoma home town took up a collection to pay Benton's expenses at a baseball training camp . . . as for the Nats' strategy this season, you might say never has so little attempted to do so much with so little.

Manager Joe McCarthy of the Yankees, who frowned on pipe smoking by his ball players because he said pipe smokers are entirely too contented, has relaxed the ban on pipes in view of the cigarette shortage . . . not the Derby but the Preakness may be the race of the year, with Free for All and Pavot both entered . . . the late Judge Landis was no financial wizard during his term as baseball commissioner. In charge of investing baseball's funds, he lost several hundred thousand dollars for the club owners . . . tomorrow night's Joe Baksi-Dixie Oliver fight at Griffith Stadium ought to be a beaut. Baksi's backers have won a tidy fortune betting on him in the past year . . . Thirty-three years ago this week, the Detroit players went on strike because Ty Cobb was suspended by League President Ban Johnson for punching a fan who had been heckling him from the stands . . . Manager Hughey Jennings of the Tigers rounded up a team of sandlot and college players for the Detroit Club's next game, and took a 24-2 beating from the Athletics . . . when the strike was settled, all of the strikers except Cobb were fined $100 each. He was fined $50.

Pieces of Haight

Stall 9, Barn R, Pimlico.

Dear Boss,

Along with Polly Portable, the gal who travels with me, I escaped from boxing last winter when Al Costello was given his discharge by the Army on the point system. I know you are going to say the point system was not in effect at that time, but what I mean is that the Army saw no point in keeping him, although Mother Costello is having a hard time stretching points to feed him, if you know what I mean.

HAIGHT

So I took Polly, who was "Miss Typewriter of 1939," back to Marietta Park where I pounded her keyboard to pay my room and board and we both got bored by that big-mouthed vacuum cleaner. According to one reader I succeeded, during this period, in libeling my family, but don't let's talk about that.

Well, Art Brown had set his fifth date for racing to be resumed when Shirley Povich went off galavanting on the Seven Seas and left me holding the bat bag. At least, I grabbed Polly and headed for the Nats' training camp at College Park where I had to learn to peck on Polly with a Cuban accent.

Then the major league season opened and Polly and I started seeing the world through a baseball mask. We managed to get away from the fight racket before we got punchdrunk, but for a while it looked as if we were going to get punchdrunk watching a ball team that lacked punch which is the height of something or another.

Things began to happen. Came V-E Day and we could almost smell the hay. It wasn't long before it wasn't wrong to wager on a horse again. Well Boss, you know how I outwitted those ball players by coming over here to Pimlico to hideout, a perfect spot after Happy Chandler gave racing the "tilt" sign.

Of course, it was just a coincidence that racing was resumed here on the day I flew back from Chicago after my "Who's got the ball?" mistake in the Nats' hotel. So Polly and I got down to the business of trading mirth for the turf and turning out some serious race copy.

Today I was sitting in front of Polly in the press box trying to figure something clever like: "Weight, weight, weight would stop a freight; so why not stop Pounds Haight." I had put a piece of paper in her roller when her keys started moving without me touching them. She typed the following message: "Don't look now, but there's not only one but two near you."

I looked around and there was Gabe Menendez, so Sam (the Mumbler) Sobel had to be there, and what a pair!

They are going to hate the dickens out of me if I mention the fact that Menendez is the matchmaker for the Dixie Oliver-Joe Baksi fight at Griffith Stadium on Monday night and the Mumbler, in his capacity as manager, is going to saddle Oliver.

In fact before they were through with me I decided to appoint Unhappy Noboy Jacobs as high commissioner of boxing and get him to warn all promoters and managers against being seen at race tracks.

In my role as chartmaker I had no time for a matchmaker, so I asked Menendez to tread water while I finished with the races. I let The Mumbler keep on mumbling, because he don't mumble loud enough to cause a rumble and no matter how he mumbles I don't give him a tumble.

In the cool of the evening, when the last horse was off the track and there was no chance to get my money back, I sat for a chat about this and that with Menendez and Mumbler.

They told me so much about Dixie Oliver that I began to wonder why Charles Dickens didn't write about "Oliver Fist" instead of "Oliver Twist." Dixie fought his first Washington fight for $50 and Monday's bout means $50,000 to him if he wins. Oliver used to be the janitor at Turner's Arena and he slept in the ring nights, the same ring to be used for his fight. Dixie, as a stevedore, used to unload bananas, which is no skin off my knee.

Well, Boss, I listened and tried my best to uncover a funny angle. I finally got one when The Mumbler disclosed that Dixie Oliver's first name is "Otis."

"Spell it just like the elevator company?" I asked.

The Mumbler nodded—and I couldn't help thinking if Baksi presses him on the button, he's going down. As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—I know where you can get a bu msteer without any points.

Nats Win, 6-2, Then Lose 3-0, to Tigers

Harford, $99.20, Takes Rowe Memorial

Football Tactics:

Snead, Nelson Drill Secretly For Match

New York, May 19 (AP).—Sammy Snead and Byron Nelson will spend the coming week preparing for the pro golfers rehabilitation fund match in all the secrecy usually reserved for participants in bowl football games.

Snead will seclude himself for the major portion of the week at the Winged Foot Course were Craig Wood, National open duration champion, will see if he can find a flaw in the socking sailor's swing.

Nelson, the Toledo umbrella man, will work out at the Atlantic City, N. J., Country Club under the scrutiny of Ed Dudley, PGA president.

The two gladiators will tour 36 holes over the Fresh Meadow course in stroke play Saturday and 36 or less the next day in match play on the Essex County Country Club layout at West Orange, N. J. Receipts will go to the PGA fund for the construction of golf facilities near veterans' hospitals.

Snead, who was discharged last year from the Navy because of a back ailment, was forced to leave the winter gold coast tour for a time in January when his ailment became too severe but he was promised to be in the best of shape for the coming duel.

He rejoined the troupe early in March and won the Jacksonville, Fla., tourney, boosting his earnings to $13,849 in war bonds for the winter. It was his sixth verdict of the campaign.

Nelson, however, closed the tour with a sensational 263 for 72 holes of play in the April Iron Lung meet at Atlanta. The score is a record, as are the eight titles he won during the junket.

While Nelson's record and consistency makes him the favorite, numerous pros point out that the former sailor from West Virginia will be under another disadvantage in the stroke play at Fresh Meadows.

Snead relies on his tremendous drives for some of his triumphs. The Fresh Meadows course, however, has only two par-5 holes and each of these are over 580 yards—two wood shots for any golfer.

The other "long" holes are regulation par 4s which should not put Nelson, a master irons player but also the winner of a driving contest at Chicago last summer, under too great a handicap.

21,000 See 5-Year-Old Win in Photo

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Pimlico, Md., May 19.—The longest shot in a field of seven, Miss Ruth McClanaghan's Harford jolted the talent here this afternoon as he came from last position to be a going-away winner at a 99.20 mutuel in the $5,000 Rowe Memorial, a prewar Bowie fixture. A crowd of 21,000 saw the 5-year-old son of Chance Play, considered a distance horse, develop momentum in the stretch and turned back Max Wexler's Quien Es, the favorite and winner of the Baltimore Spring Hadnicap here last Wednesday.

The judges called for a photo to determine the result but the few scattered backers of Harford were celebrating while awaiting the picture decision. He won by a long neck over the all-out Quien Es. A length and a half farther back came H. L. Straus' New Moon to be third.

Kirk Rides Winner

Jockey Carson Kirk of Silver Spring, Md., rode Harford and gave the Phil Brady-trained gelding a strong ride through the stretch after the ultimate winner was more than 10 lengths off the leading horse leaving the half-mile pole.

Sollure, representing H. G. Bedwell, went to the front early and drew out on Quien Es. Jimmie was close up at this stage and Harford was jogging along in the rear, apparently headed for nothing but a conditioner for a longer race.

Approaching the stretch, Quien Es, turned loose by Apprentice R. J. Martin, disposed of Sollure to take command and for all purposes, the race seemed over. Sollure stopped and New Moon came on to challenge. Then came the stretch run and Harford began his move. It was all over from the eighth pole home but the amount of the win pay-off.

Judges Disallow Foul Claim

Harford won two races here last fall and was making his first start of the year today. He was clocked in 1:13 for the three-quarters of a mile over a track a trifle on the dull side of fast.

The stewards failed to listen to a double claim of foul after the fourth race, but did fine Jockey Ken Scawthorn $200 for unfair tacticts. The Christiana Stables' Cellarette won four lengths but carried Mrs. J. L. Moore's Billy F and Joseph Ferrara's Happy Joan wide entering the stretch. Jockeys T. Luther and S. Young registered objections but the officials allowed the result to stand. Cellarette paid $3.50 and ran the six furlongs in 1:15 2/5.

The daily double on Risanda, a $13.10 shot in the first race, and Crispin Aglebay's Broald Daylight, a $13.20 proposition in second, paid $65.10. It was the "3 and 3" combination.

The total mutual handle for the eight races was $1,210,237.

Tommies Get Schmeling's Autograph

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Two British soldiers obtain a souvenir of the German surrender—Max Schmeling's autograph. The former world's heavyweight champion was taken into custody at Hamburg, questioned and ordered not to attempt to leave the city. He had been discharged from the Nazi paratroop corps.

Wolff Gains 4th Victory In Opener

Detroit, May 19.—Roger Wolff, Washington's 31-year-old right-hander, continued to amaze the American League with his remarkable change of form by winning his fourth game this season as Washington beat Detroit, 6 to 2, in the first game of a double-header today. Detroit came back in the second contest to shut out the Nats, 3 to 0, on the six-hit pitching of Hal Newhouser.

Wolff, who won 4 and lost 15 last season, now has yielded only six earned runs in 46 innings of games he has started. His lone defeat this season came in a relief role. He also pitched a 11-inning 1-1 tie against St. Louis.

The Evansville (Ind.) veteran was deprived of a shutout when Joe Kuhel lost Jimmy Outlaw's infield fly in the sun with two men out and one man on in the ninth inning. The ball dropped for a single and Joe Hoover followed with a double, scoring Rudy York from third and Outlaw also tallied, when Vince Ventura bobbled the hit. Only York's run was earned.

Broke Detroit Streak

By winning Wolff brought to a close his five-game losing streak against Detroit. He lost two to the Tigers last year and three in a row in 1943 when a member of the Athletics.

Dizzy Trout started the opener for Detroit and after pitching five scoreless innings pulled a muscle in the sixth and was forced to leave the game. He pitched two balls and two strikes to George Case when he first complained that his side hurt him. After a few minutes' rest he returned to the mound and proceeded to walk Case. Kuhel followed with a double, Case scoring. Mike Guerra sacrificed but Trout muffed the ball and Guerra reached first safely, Kuehl going to third.

That was all for Trout and Art Houtteman, 17 - year - old right-hander, replaced him. George Binks flied deep to center, Kuhel scoring after the catch. Ventura also flied out. Clift went all the way to second when York dropped his infield fly. Torres ended the inning by lining to Bob Maier at third.

The Senators broke loose with a four-run rally after two were out in the eighth to put the game on ice. Singles by Binks and Ventura and a walk to Clift loaded the bases. Torres scored all three with a triple to right and came home himself when Jimmy Outlaw drapped Fred Vaughn's fly in left.

A Different Story

The second game was a different story for the Nats. They bunched only two of their six hits in one inning, the third, but a double play put an end to any hopes of a rally.

Meanwhile, Milt Haefner had one bad inning, the fourth, and that was all Detroit needed to win. Roy Cullenbine was responsible for one of the runs, a home run to open the inning, and Hal Newhouser accounted for the other two when he singled with the bases loaded.

Haefner settled down after that but the damage was already done. In all, Newhouser struck out six and walked two and Haefner walked two and fanned two.

Victory in the opener was Wolff's fourth of the season against one defeat. He lost two games to Detroit last year and three in a row to the Tigers while a member of the Athletics in 1943.

An infield fly that Joe Kuhel lost in the sun in the ninth inning deprived Roger of a shutout. The Nats picked up two runs in the sixth inning and four in the eighth to give Wolff all the margin he needed.

In the Tiger ninth, Rudy York doubled ta left with one out. Doc Cramer flied out. Jimmy Outlaw hit an easy pop fly to first but Kuhel failed to get under it and it dropped for a single, York stoppnng at third. Joe Hoover followed with a double to left scoring both York and Outlaw.

Trout Pulled Muscle

Dizzy Trout started for Detroit but left the game in the sixth inning when he pulled a muscle in his left side. He was followed by Art Houteman, 17-year-old right hander, and Forrest Orrill.

Trout pitched himself out of hole in the fifth when he struck out the last two men to leave two men stranded on the base paths. In the sixth he got two balls and two strikes on George Case and then walked off the field. He returned after treatment from the Tiger trainer and then proceeded to warlk Case. Kuhel followed with a double. Case scoring. Mike Guerra sacrificed and reached first safely when Trout bobbled his bunt. That was all for Trout and Houttleman came in. George Binks greeted him with a long fly to center and Kuhel scored after the Catch.

After two were out in the eighth, Binks and Ventura singled and Clift walked to fill the bases. Gil Torres hit a triple to deep right, scoring Binks, Ventura and Clift and then scored when Jimmy Outlaw dropped Vaughn's fly.

Duke Spanks Navy Nine, 9-1; Hill Injured

Annapolis, May 19 (AP).—Duke University, sparked by sterling six-hit pitching by Lefty Lee Griffith, defeated the United States Naval Academy nine, 9-1, today.

It was the second straight reverse suffered by the Middies, the only two they have absorbed this season in 14 games.

Griffith also paced Duke's plate attack with three hits in five trips to the plate.

Dale Mueller, winner of five in a row for Navy, was a losing pitcher for the first time this year.

The Dukemen salted the contest away in the second inning with a five-run splurge, added another in the fourth, two in the seventh and a single in the eight.

Bob Hill, former Washington (D. C.) Central High star and Navy first baseman and leading hitter with .426 for the season, left the game in the third inning with an injured ankle after going hitless in his one time at bat.

Duke.	AB	R	H	O	A
Perini, lf	4	3	1	0	
Posasec, ss	5	1	0	4	
Talcot, 3b	3	0	3	0	
Davis, cf	3	0	2	0	
Plosisa, rf	4	1	0	0	
Clark, 2b	5	2	3	1	
Little, 1b	3	0	4	1	
Lauro, c	2	0	13	1	
Griffith, p	5	3	1	1	
Totals	33	10	17	8	

Navy.	AB	H	O	A
Jacobus, 3b	5	0	0	
Thayer, cf	4	0	3	0
Hill, 1b	1	0	2	0
Alberta, 1b	1	0	7	0
Frahler, rf	4	1	1	1
McKie, ss	5	0	0	5
Orrill, lf	3	0	1	0
A'strong, 2b	3	1	3	1
Pinos, c	4	2	9	0
Mueller, p	3	1	0	3
Totals	35	6	27	12

Duke	0	5	0	1	0	2	1	0	—9
Navy	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Runs—Perin, Talcot, Davis, Clark, Little (2), Lauro (2), Griffith, Mueller. Errors—Talcot, McKie, Little, Pinos. Runs batted in—Griffith (2), Perini (3), Posasec, Clark. Three-base hits—Perini. Stolen bases—Clark (2), Plosisam. Sacrifice—Perini. Left on bases—Duke, 7; Navy, 12. Base on balls—Mueller, 9; Griffith, 2. Wild pitch—Mueller. Umpires—Cair and Woodhead. Time—2:10.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	13	7	.650	
*New York	13	8	.619	½
Detroit	12	8	.600	1
*St. Louis	10	9	.526	2½
WASHINGTON	11	13	.458	4
Boston	9	13	.409	5
Philadelphia	7	14	.391	5½
Cleveland	8	13	.381	5½

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

WASHINGTON, 6-0; Detroit, 2-3.
Cleveland, 4-2; Philadelphia, 0-2.
Chicago, 3; Boston, 2.
New York at St. Louis (night).

GAMES TODAY

BOSTON AT CHICAGO (2).
O'Neill (1-1) and Bowman (0-1) vs. Lee (4-1) and Grove (2-2).
PHILADELPHIA AT CLEVELAND (2).
Knerr (1-1) and Caseaway (0-2) vs. Bagby (0-4) and Embree (1-3).
WASHINGTON AT DETROIT (2).
Niggeling (1-2) and Pieretti (2-2) vs. Benton (5-0) and Overmire (0-1).
NEW YORK AT ST. LOUIS (2).
Donald (2-1) and Dubiel (3-1) or Beuham (0-3) vs. Potter (2-2) and Jakucki (2-2).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
New York	20	5	.800	
Brooklyn	17	7	.708	2½
St. Louis	12	12	.500	7½
Chicago	10	13	.435	9
Boston	10	12	.455	8½
Pittsburgh	10	13	.435	9
Cincinnati	9	12	.429	9
Philadelphia	6	20	.231	13½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Cincinnati at Boston, rain.
Chicago at Brooklyn, rain.
St. Louis at Philadelphia, inclement weather.
Pittsburgh at New York, rain.

TODAY'S GAMES

CHICAGO AT BROOKLYN (2).
Derringer (4-2) and Wyse (3-2) vs. Davis (4-4) and Seats (1-2).
PITTSBURGH AT NEW YORK (2).
Sewell (3-3) and Roe (2-2) vs. Voiselle (7-0) and Feldman (4-0).
ST. LOUIS AT PHILADELPHIA (2).
Wilks (1-3) and Byerly (1-1) vs. Lee (2-1) and Barrett (2-2).
CINCINNATI AT BOSTON (2).
Walters (0-4) and Heusser (3-1) vs. Javery (1-1) and Tobin (3-4) or Barrett (1-3).

Nats' Box Scores

First Game

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, rf	3	1	0	3	0	0
Kuhel, 1b	5	1	1	8	0	0
Guerra, c	4	0	1	2	0	0
Binks, cf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Ventura, lf	4	1	2	2	0	1
Clift, 3b	3	1	0	2	4	0
Torres, ss	4	1	1	2	6	0
Vaughn, 2b	4	0	0	3	1	0
Wolff, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	35	6	6	27	8	1

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Maier, 3b	3	0	2	3	1	0
Mayo, 2b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Cullenbine, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
York, 1b	4	2	1	11	1	1
Cramer, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Outlaw, lf	4	1	2	2	0	1
Webb, ss	2	0	0	2	2	0
*Walker	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hoover, ss	1	0	1	0	1	0
Swift, c	2	0	0	6	1	0
†Hostetler	1	0	0	0	0	0
Richards, c	1	0	0	0	2	1
Trout, p	1	0	0	0	2	1
Houtteman, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
‡Borom	1	0	0	0	0	0
Orrell, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	6	27	9	3

*Batted for Webb in seventh.
†Batted for Swift in eighth.
‡Batted for Houtteman in eighth.

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	—6
DETROIT	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2

Runs batted in—Kuhel, Binks, Torres (3), Hoover. Two-base hits—Kuhel, York, Hoover. Three-base hits—Torres. Sacrifices—Guerra, Mayo. Double play—Clift to Vaughn to Kuhel. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Detroit, 6. Base on balls—Wolff, 1; Trout, 2; Houtteman, 3. Strikeouts—Wolff, 1; Trout, 3. Hits—Trout, 3 in 5 (none out in 6th); Houtteman, 3 in 3; Orrell, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Trout. Umpires—Berry, Jones and Hubbard. Time—1:40.

SECOND GAME

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, rf-cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Kuhel, 1b	4	0	1	7	0	0
Vaughn, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	1
Ventura, lf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Cliff, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Torres, ss	4	0	1	1	4	0
Binks, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
*Guerra	1	0	0	0	0	0
Powell, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ferrell, c	2	0	0	4	1	0
Haefner, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	31	0	6	24	11	1

*Batted for Binks in seventh.

DETROIT	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Maier, 3b	4	0	2	2	3	0
Mayo, 2b	2	0	0	3	0	0
Cullenbine, rf	3	1	1	3	0	0
York, 1b	3	1	1	8	0	0
Cramer, cf	3	1	0	2	0	0
Outlaw, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Webb, ss	1	0	1	3	2	0
Richards, c	3	0	0	7	0	0
Newhouser, p	3	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	30	3	7	27	9	0

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
DETROIT	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	x—3

Runs batted in—Cullenbine, Newhouser (2). Home run—Cullenbine. Stolen base—Webb. Sacrifice—Mayo. Double plays—Newhouser to Webb to York, Maier to Mayo. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Detroit, 8. Base on balls—Haefner, 3; Strikeouts—Haefner, 2; Newhouser, 6. Hit by pitched ball—By Haefner (Cramer). Wild pitch—Newhouser. Umpires—Jones, Hubbard and Berry. Time—1:40.

Scores

COLLEGE BASEBALL

Virginia, 10; Maryland, 3.
Duke, 9; Navy, 1.
Norfolk NTS, 11; Bainbridge, 6.
Navy Pilots, 17; Staunton Military Academy, 3
Schick Hospital, 8; Iowa State, 6.
Detroit, 9; Wayne, 7.
Wisconsin, 2; Minnesota, 1.

COLLEGE LACROSSE

Navy, 13; Penn State, 0.
St. Paul's (Baltimore), 15; Navy Pilots, 0.
Navy J-Vs, 8; Towson, 1.

COLLEGE TENNIS

Illinois Tech, 6; Beloit, 0.
Navy Pilots, 9; Blair Academy, 0.

COLLEGE TRACK

Wisconsin, 61; Minnesota, 58.
Michigan, 97; Purdue, 23.
Michigan State, 61½; Indiana, 69½.

Newport News Rallies to Win 'C' Club Title

Trailing going into the final event, the Newport News (Va.) High School cinder team rallied to win the sprint medley relay and capture team honors in the Twenty-seventh Annual "C" Interscholastic track and field championships yesterday, nosing out Woodberry Forest (Va.) High, 23 to 22, in one of the most eciting duels in the history of the meet at Central Stadium.

In third place came Baltimore Polytechnic with 21 points, while, in order, were: Wilson, 16; Mercersburg, 13 1-3; Western, 12; Granby of Norfolk, 10; Eastern, 9 5-6; Staunton, 9½; Episcopal, 8 1-3; Durham (N. C.) High, Tech and Roosevelt with 4; Bel Air, 3; Forest Park and City College of Baltimore each with 2; Coolidge, 1; Bethesda-Chevy Chase, 1-3, and Central, Charlotte Hall, Hyattsville and Mount St. Joseph's of Baltimore, failed to score.

Newport News, which has won second and third places in previous "C" club meets but never first, was presented with the Cornell Alumni Cup by Ping W. Tsou, Chinese delegate to the United Nations food and agriculture, and the Emory Wilson Memorial Trophy. Also the Virginians received the sprint medley trophy, the George M. Norris Trophy and statuettes for members of the relay team.

Colvin Near Record

Woodberry Forest was awarded the George Hamilton Memorial Trophy, and Baltimore Poly the Bill Foley Trophy. The closest to establishing a record came in the pole vault event, which saw Wilson's Johnny Colvin, who only last Saturday set the metropolitan high bar record, go over at 11 feet, 11½ inches. The meet record is 12 feet, ⅞ inches.

Robert Black, Mercersburg's star runner who was the outstanding performer of last year's meet, won both the 440 and 880-yard runs but failed in the sprint medley relay by scant inches. Black receveide the Al Hayden trophy for the 440-yard dash.

Central High proved superior throughout in the baseball relay—a special attraction. Remo Scoglio, the Vikings' fleet rightfielder, started the race and got off to a healthy lead and passed the stick to Pete Lerario. Lerario then handed it to Carl Goodiel, and Goodiel to Bill Shirey, who came through in a breeze for victory. Each runner ran the distance of that around the diamond bases—120 yards.

SUMMARIES

400-YARD DASH FINAL—Prayer (Woodberry Forest), Kersey (Newport News), Barnes (Baltimore Poly), Horton (Woodberry Forest). Time, 53.4 seconds.

220-YARD DASH—Prayer (Woodberry Forest), Trivette (Eastern), Garfinkle (Roosevelt), Bacus (Roosevelt). Time, 23.4 seconds.

120-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Rubach (Baltimore Poly), Haskins (Newport News), Leeth (Western), Sanders (Woodrow Wilson). Time, 15.9 seconds.

220-YARD LOW HURDLES—Leeth (Western), Rubach (Baltimore Poly), Peterson (Woodberry Forest), Solomon (McKinley). Time, 27.1 seconds.

440-YARD DASH—Black (Mercersburg Academy), Wachter (Staunton), Schwartz (Forest Park), Crawford (Newport News). Time, 52.5 seconds.

880-YARD RELAY—Woodberry Forest, Newport News, Wilson, Baltimore Poly. Time, 1:35.

880-YARD RUN—Black (Mercersburg), Bullock (Durham), Unbarger (Bel Air), Drew (Coolidge). Time, 2:04.3.

MILE RUN—Gillette (Western), Stephen (Staunton), Wea (Newport News), Kehoe (Bel Air).

BASEBALL RELAY—Central, Eastern, Wilson. Time, 53.4 seconds.

MILE RELAY—Episcopal, Baltimore Poly, Staunton, Roosevelt. Time, 3:30.2.

SPRINT MEDLEY—Newport News, Mercersburg, Baltimore Poly, Woodberry Forest. Time, 3:47.3.

BROAD JUMP—Barnes (Baltimore Poly), Lann (Tech), Charnock (Eastern), Colvin (Wilson). Distance, 21 feet 8¾ inches.

DISCUS—Lisana (Granby), Hawk (Newport News), Weichardt (Eastern), MacDonald (Durham). Distance, 120 feet 9 inches.

SHOTPUT—Lisana (Granby), Hawk (Newport News), Blattter (Wilson), Morgan (Eastern). Distance, 51 feet.

POLE VAULT—Colvin (Wilson), Sexton (Episcopal), tie between Brown (Staunton) and Wilson (Eastern). Height, 11 feet 11½ inches.

HIGH JUMP—Colvin (Wilson), Parsons (Forest), Doyle (Baltimore City), tie among Diehl (Mercersburg), Meisel (Bethesda) and Bickwig (Episcopal). Height, 5 feet 10 inches.

HAMMER THROW—Won by Leonard Dombrowski (Army), 144 ft. 11¾ in.; second, George Troxell (Army), 140 ft. 3 in.; third, Sam Felton (Darthmouth), 138 ft. 7½ in.; fourth, Elmer Congden (Rhode Island), 137 ft. 4¾ in.; fifth, Anthony Penico (Pennsylvania), 133 ft. 10¾ in.

BROAD JUMP—Won by Frederick Bouwman (Navy), 22 ft. 2¾ in.; second, Burton Cox (Villanova), 22 ft. 2 in.; third, Joe Hall (Navy), 21 ft. 8¾ in.; fourth, Ben Martin (Navy), 21 ft. 5½ in.; fifth, Robert Hines (M. I. T.), 21 ft. 2½ in.

MILE RUN—Won by Rudy Simms (New York University); Second, Vincent Barry (Navy); third, Donald Schmitt (Villanova); fourth, John Jones (Army); fifth, John Serrie (M. I. T.). Time, 4:29.4.

440-YARD RUN—Won by Bill Whittington (Army); second, William Kash (Navy); third, George Berger (Army); fourth, Milton Smith (Columbia); fifth, Bill Lubin (NYU). Time, 0:49.6.

120-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Won by Clyde Scott (Navy); second, Andy Le Mar (Army); third, Jerry Morrow (Army); fourth, Richard Johnson (Navy); fifth, Frederic Hartwig (Army). Time, 0:14.8.

100-YARD DASH—Won by John Van Velzer (Navy); second, Robert Strickler (Navy); third, Ed Greose (Penn); fourth, Berger Johnson (Colgate); fifth, Edgar Munyan (Army). Time, 0:10.5.

DISCUS—Won by Gilbert Bouley (Cornell), 139 ft. 10 in.; tie for second between William Norberg (Army) and Newbold Smith (Navy), 139 ft. 1 in.; fourth, Frank Sorensen (Navy), 135 ft. 7½ in.; fifth, Geoffrey Toolsell (M. I. T.), 135 ft. 5¾ in.

TWO-MILE—Won by John Kandl (Cornell); second, Armand Casterbero (New York U.); third, Francis Martin (New York U.); fourth, John Fischer (Army); fifth, Henry Smith (Navy). Time, 9:45.4.

880-YARD RUN—Won by John Caskey (Navy); second, Albin Knight (Army); third, Francis Carlton (Navy); fourth, Floyd Cuff (Navy); fifth, Rudy Simms (N. Y. U.). Time, 2:01.8.

HIGH JUMP—Won by Joseph Conley (Dartmouth), 6 ft. 3 in.; tie for second between Ben Martin (Navy) and Robert Bredin (Pennsylvania), 6 ft. 2 in.; fourth, Paul Robeson, jr. (Cornell), 6 ft. 1 in.; fifth, David Crawford (Army), 6 ft.

Indians Twice Take Athletics, 4-0 and 2-1

Cleveland, May 19 (AP).—The last-place Cleveland Indians blasted twin wins from the Philadelphia Athletics today by taking the second game, 2-1, on a homer by Paul O'Dea and the effective pitching of Steve Gromek. The Indians shut out the A's 4-0 in the opener.

First Game

Philadelphia	000	000	000			0	4	0	
Cleveland	100	120	00x			4	9	0	

Christopher, Gerkin (6) and Hayes, Pruett; Reynolds and McDannell. Loser—Christopher.

Second Game

Philadelphia	001	000	000			1	11	3	
Cleveland	100	010	00x			2	4	1	

Black and Hayes; Gromek and Steiner. Home run—O'Dea, Cleveland, 1st.

Chisox Beat Bosox, 3 to 2; Rookie Stars

Chicago, May 19 (AP).—Manager Joe Cronin used four pinch hitters and two pinch runners in a six-batter ninth inning today, but Frank Papish, a White Sox rookie southpaw, upset Boston's chess board by retiring Pinch Hitters Lloyd Christopher and Nick Polly to preserve a 3-to-2 victory for the league leaders.

Papish, a lefty who had seen only one inning's previous service this year, was rushed to the mound after the Red Sox, who were behind a run, loaded the bases on Johnny Humphries with one out. He set down Lloyd Christopher on three straight strikes and then got Nick Polly on a foul to the catcher on the second pitch.

McBride Opens with Double

The inning opened with Tom McBride doubling and holding second while John Lazor's pinch fly fell in front of Oris Hockett for a single. Leon Culberson was deleg

Baksi 8-5 Favorite Over Oliver Tomorrow

Foes Ready For Big Bout At Ball Park

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Joe Baksi and Dixie Oliver go at each other tomorrow night over the 10-round distance in what ring fanatics call the most important rumpus of the month at Griffith Stadium.

The No. 1 "white hope" of the heavyweight division, who suddenly finds himself with a rela fight on his hands instead of the "stiff" he should expect when it is considered he has the very important clash with Tami Mauriello in New York June 28, is a bit leery concerning the hard to handle and exceedingly tough Dixie.

Baksi could be very much the victi mof circumstances and, of course, of Oliver tomorrow night. Dixie isn't the pushover type the Pennsylvanian should expect with his important bout with Mauriello coming along, but it is one of those things that cannot be helped in the fight business.

Bout May Be a "Mistake"

Dixie is tough and his getting a shot at Baksi was almost a mistake. Baksi and his manager, Nate Wolfson, were in Miami last March preparing for a bout with Gunnar Barlund when Oliver, a recent t.k.o. victor over Gus Dorazio, the durable Philadelphia Italian, met and lost to one Bob Jacobs. Oliver wasn't impressive and was, truthfully, out of shape. When Matchmaker Gabe Menendez offered Wolfson Oliver for a bout Wolfson readily accepted. At the time Wolfson was unaware of Oliver's t.k.o. of Dorazio, the same fellow Baksi split two decisions with, one here and one in Philadelphia.

It isn't strange that local oddsmakers are wary. They have seen Dixie perform at his very best and when he is in tip-top shape he is a formidable person. He has fought the exceedingly tough Elmer (Violet) Ray six times, winning one, losing two and getting three draws. And Ray is one of the best in the sock business at the present time. Thus, the No. 1 white challenger is no better than an 8-to-5 or possible a 2-to-1 favorite.

Fierce Battle Looms

Baldly, the fight boils down to the question of intestinal fortitude. Baksi is the typical game-as-they-come, constantly-boring-in type of fighter who hammers his opponent in the mid-section without letup. Dixie is in the greatest shape of his career and if he can take the punishment Baksi deals out down stairs and come back to outpunch the Pennsylvanian at long range, he might upset the dope and come off t hevictor. However, it must be a cute article that can get away and still outbox the grimly determined Baksi, who never lets up for a single moment.

Both fighters wound up hard training yesterday. Baksi boxed four rounds with Jimmy Bell, local speed merchant heavyweight while Oliver eased off a bit and went through the motions after three weeks of diligent training. Both announced themselves in excellent shape.

Today both will merely exercise lightly.

The bout figures to be good and also figures to go the distance but the good looking Baksi's hand should be raised in triumphat the end. He's a pretty retermined boy and he doesn't want to miss the big money bouts that are awaiting in New York and which, should he lose tomorrow night, be seriously endangered.

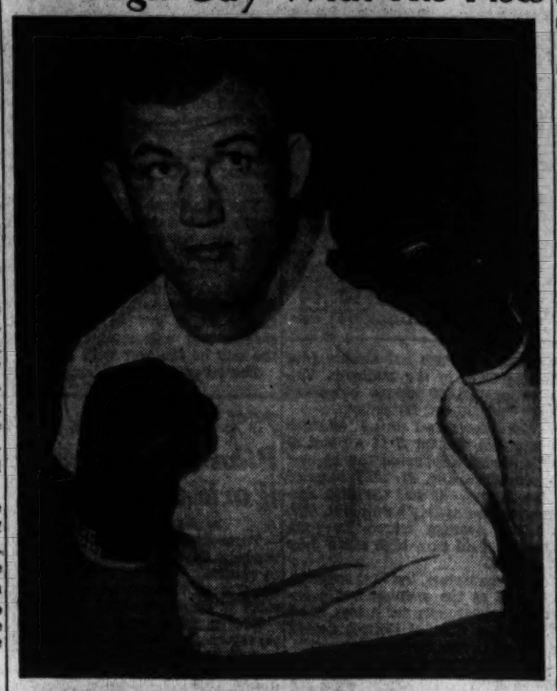
Flanagan Heads Md. Breeders

Baltimore, May 19 (AP).—Joseph P. Flanagan of Monkton, Md., has been elected president of the Maryland Horse Breeders Association, succeeding Janon Fisher, jr., head of the group for five years.

Fisher, who resigned as a director of the Maryland Jockey Club recently in protest of the appointment of George P. Mahoney to the chairmanship of the Maryland Racing Commission, refused to permit his name to be placed in nomination.

The new president of the breeders has been raising horses in Harford County for more than 20 years. He also has served as steward at Laurel, Delaware Park and numerous hunt meetings.

A Tough Guy With His Fists



Joe Baksi No. 1 "white hope" for the world heavyweight championship, meets Dixie Oliver here tomorrow night at Griffith Stadium in a 10-round bout that will have an important bearing on the future of both fighters. Baksi, scheduled to meet Tami Mauriello June 28 in New York must win to assure his top rating this season. Oliver transplanted Florida Negro, could step into the big league with an upset victory, and is only an 8 to 5 underdog in the betting, so strongly do local fans regard his chances of turning over the dope table.

Large Field Expected Friday In Post Cup Class B Tourney

The Women's District of Columbia Golf Association's annual Post Cup tournament for Class B players, scheduled at the Washington Golf and Country Club Friday, is expected to draw one of the largest fields in its history.

More than 50 entries had been received Friday by Mrs. M. Hale Dinneen, tornnament chairwoman, and with the entry deadline set at midnight tonight, many more are expected. Starting times and pairings will be announced in Wednesday's papers.

Mrs. Joseph Hopkinson of Washington Club captured the trophy last year at Indian Spring and will be on hand to defend her laurels. Mrs. Hopkinson's play this season has shown much improvement and, coupled with the fact that most of the top class B players of last season have advanced to Class A rating, leaving the starting field an unknown quality, she has been established as a favorite to repeat.

The tournament, an 18-hole medal play affair, is open to players with handicaps ranging from 19 through 36.

In addition to presenting the trophy, The Post will award low net and low gross winners with $25 war bonds. The low net winner receives the cup.

Following the tourney Friday, the WDGA will have 10 tournaments left on its schedule, the Red Cross Scotch, President's Plate and four Class A and four Class Bs. The next scheduled event is the Times-Herald Cup Class A at Kenwood June 5.

Hagerstown Race President Dies

Pimlico, Md., May 19.—Harold A. Bester, president and general manager of the Hagerstown Fair Association, died suddenly at his Hagerstown home today, according to word received here late this afternoon. Bester was credited with building up the Hagerstown half-mile track and had held his post with the association since the death of his father, Harry Bester, who was a factor in racing being brought back to the Hagerstown area some 12 years ago.

Plebe Nine Wins, 17 to 3

Annapolis, May 19 (AP).—The Navy Plebes unloaded a 16-hit attack to roll over Staunton Military Academy's baseball team, 17 to 3, today. Pete Peterson limited Staunton to eight hits and Bryan led Navy's attack with two home runs.

Plebe Netmen Score

Annapolis, May 19 (AP).—Navy's plebe netmen defeated the Blair Academy tennis team from Blairstown, N. J., 9 to 0, today to remain undefeated for the season. Navy easily took all six singles matches but had a bit more trouble in the doubles.

Va. Trackmen Whip Tarheels

Charlottesville, Va., May 19.—Virginia's track won from North Carolina here today, 73½ to 52½, to register its first victory over the Tarheels in more than 10 years.

The Cavaliers captured eight first places, made a clean sweep in shot put and pole vault. High scorer was Clayton, of Carolina, with 13 points. McBratney's heave in discus registered new Virginia record.

100-yard dash—Wenger, Virginia. Time, 10.2.
220-yard dash—Wenger, Virginia. Time, 23.3.
440-yard run—Dodson, Carolina. Time, 51.4.
880-yard run—Turner, Carolina. Time, 2:02.3.
Mile—Lesthers, Carolina. Time, 4:34.5.
Two miles—Traschel, Virginia. Time, 10:23.5.
120-yard high hurdles—Carrington, Virginia. Time, 15.7.
220-yard low hurdles—Clayton, Carolina. Time, 25 sec.
High jump—Speer, Virginia. Height, 5 ft. 9¾ in.
Javelin—Bauer, Carolina. Distance, 177 ft. 3½ in.
Shot-put—Whitlach, Virginia. Distance, 41 ft. 9¾ in.
Discus—McBratney, Virginia. Distance, 143 ft. 11 inches.
Pole vault—Tie between Carrington and Duda, Virginia. Height, 11 ft. 6 in.
Broad jump—Clayton, Carolina. Distance, 21 ft. 4 in.

Navy Stickmen Wallop Penn State

Annapolis, May 19 (AP).—Navy's lacrosse team smashed a weak Penn State aggregation, 23-0, today in a game which saw the Tars in Pennsylvania territory practically all the time.

Navy started the scoring 35 seconds after the opening whistle and thereafter counted at will.

State's strongest defensive play was put into action in the final period, but even then the Tars besieged the visitor's goal. They were held to three markers through some erratic shooting.

The visitors had no real scoring opportunity, being held to a few desperate outside heaves that missed badly.

Navy's stick handling was far superior to State's and frequent interceptions on State passes were made.

Penn State.	Position.	Navy.
Nebobs	Goal	Albright
Kissell	C.P.	Guy
Bauer	Point	Litty
Kosanovich	F.D.	Culp
Worley	S.D.	Ward
Smith	Center	Carrington
Nolan	S.A.	Carroll
Rubin	F.A.	Brimm
Taylor	O.H.	Koch
Hannum	I.H.	Graham

Penn State	0	0	0	0—0
Navy	6	8	5	2—23

Goals—Koch (2), Back (2), Carroll (2), Coulter, McLean (3), Hunt (3), Kirk, Nouck (3), Guy, Hanson, Graham (3), Mayo, Litty.

Little Generals Take Faculty Track Title

Capturing eight first places in a 14-event program, Washington-Lee High School totaled 76 points to win the first annual track and field meet sponsored by the W-L Men's Faculty Club yesterday on the Arlington school's grounds. Runner-up in the six-team field was George Washington of Alevandria, with 51.

Individual high scorers were Herb Rowe of George Washington and Diegk Reymer and Walter McCarthy of Washington-Lee. Rowe won the 100 and 220 in 0:9.9 and 0:22.6, respectively. Reymer took the pole vault with flight of 11 feet 1 inch and the half-mile run in 2:06.2, and McCarthy won both hurdle events. Mac's time for the 120-yard highs was 0:15.7 and for the 220-yard lows it was 0:26.2.

In all, Rowe and Reymer tallied 11¼ points, thereby gaining a special trophy, apiece. Besides their individual feats, Rowe ran on his school's winning medley relay, while Reymer carried the baton on the first-place mile relay. The former took over a 40-yard lead on the third leg and when he had completed his 220-yard tour G. W.'s advantage had been increased to 60 yards. Reymer led off the mile relay and brought home the baton a close second. Finishing close to Rowe and Reymer in the matter of points scored was McCarthy, with 11, who added to his two firsts by tying for third in the high jump.

100-YARD DASH—Herb Rowe (G. W.), Art Brown (W.-L.), Ted Leech (W.-L.), Wilbur Harrison (G. W.). Time, 0:9.9.
220-YARD DASH—Herb Rowe (G. W.), Art Brown (W.-L.), Jim McMurrer (W.-L.), Carroll Todd (Lane). Time, 0:23.6.
440-YARD DASH—Bland Norris (Lane), Bill Harrison (G. W.), Bill Branic (W.-L.), Edgar Sims (G. W.). Time, 0:52.2.
880-YARD RUN—Dick Reymer (W.-L.), Jim Turner (Fairfax), Gil Lee (W.-L.), Stuart Anderson (G. W.). Time, 2:06.2.
ONE-MILE RUN—Bob Powell (G. W.), Frank Harrington (W.-L.), Bob Asmen (G. W.), Chick Duffin (W.-L.). Time, 4:50.7.
120-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Walter McCarthy (W.-L.), John Reed (G. W.), Jim Yost (Patterson Park), Tom Loper (G. W.). Time, 0:15.7.
220-YARD LOW HURDLES—Walter McCarthy (W.-L.), Dick Mackie (W.-L.), Jim Templer (W.-L.), Erman Piccoli (Patterson Park). Time, 0:26.2.
HIGH JUMP—Dave Garber (W.-L.) and Bob Turner (Lane) tied for first; Dave Rice (G. W.), Bob Shockley (Fairfax) and Walter McCarthy (W.-L.) tied for third. Height, 5 ft. 5½ in.
BROAD JUMP—Dave Rice (G. W.), Don Lee (W.-L.), Jim Murrer (W.-L.), Don Woolschlager (W.-L.). Distance, 20 ft. 7 in.
POLE VAULT—Dick Reymer (W.-L.), Billy Sinclair (G. W.), Dave Garber (W.-L.), Murry Lee (W.-L.). Height, 11 ft. 6 in.
SHOT PUT—Bob Corish (W.-L.), Billy Sinclair (G. W.), Fred Lindsay (Lane), Chester Spittle (G. W.). Distance, 44 ft. in.
DISCUS THROW—Bill Bradley (W.-L.), Bill Sinclair (G. W.), Bob Shockley (Fairfax), Pete Harrington (W.-L.). Distance, 106 ft. ½ in.
ONE-MILE RELAY—Washington-Lee (Dick Reymer, Art Brown, Bill Branic, Ronnie Gardner), George Washington, Lane, Patterson Park. Time, 3:36.1.
MEDLEY—1-MILE RELAY (440, 220, 220, 880)—George Washington (Bill Harrison, John Renshaw, Herb Rowe, Buddy Grisso), Washington-Lee. No other entries. Time, 3:33.3.
TEAM SCORE—Washington-Lee, 76; George Washington, 51; Lane (Charlottesville), 14; Fairfax, 6; Patterson Park (Baltimore), 4.

Norfolk Nine Tops Bainbridge

Bainbridge, Md., May 19 (AP).—The Norfolk Naval Training Station baseball team beat the Bainbridge Commodores, 11-6, today for the third straight time this season.

Thurman Tucker, former Chicago White Sox outfielder hit a grand slam homer to give Bainbridge a 4 to 0 lead in the first inning, but the Virginia service men kept picking away at the offerings of Stan West, former Baltimore Oriole, to take the game in late innings.

Norfolk.	AB	H	O	A
Devaure,rf	4	0	1	1
Cross,3b	5	2	3	2
D'ninger,1b	5	1	5	0
McC'ough,c	5	2	4	1
Prelbisch,lf	5	2	7	0
Mueller,cf	5	2	2	0
Allen,2b	4	2	2	1
Meyer,ss	4	1	4	1
Chmiel,p	4	1	0	0
Totals	41	13	27	6

Bainbridge.	AB	H	O	A
Mikuis,ss	4	0	2	3
Garrison,lf	5	1	2	0
Spence,1b	5	1	11	1
Sisler,rf	3	0	2	0
Moss,3b	3	1	2	2
Tucker,cf	3	2	0	0
Conroy,c	3	2	6	1
Paul,2b	3	0	2	2
Whalen,2b	0	0	0	0
West,p	3	0	0	2
Natlor,p	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	8	27	13

Norfolk	0	3	0	1	0	4	0	3	—	11
Bainbridge	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—	6

Runs—Delninger, McCullough, Prelbisch (3), Mueller (3), Allen (3), Chmiel, Mikuis, Garrison, Spence, Sisler, Moss, Tucker, Errors—Mikuis (2), Tucker, Moss. Runs batted in—Cross, Mueller (2), Allen (3), Meyers (3), Tucker (3), Spence. Two-base hits—Cross, Meyer. Home runs—Tucker, Spence, Allen. Double plays—Meyer to Allen to Delninger, Mikuis to Paul to Spence. Left on bases—Norfolk, 8; Bainbridge, 6. Base on balls—Chmiel, 5; West, 5. Strikeouts—Chmiel, 2; West, 6. Hits—West, 11 in 8; Natlor, 2 in 1. Hit by pitched ball—Chmiel (Sisler). Wild pitch—West. Losing pitcher—West. Umpires—Fox and Corminski. Time—2:10.

Plebe Stickers Win

Annapolis, Md., May 19 (AP).—Navy's junior varsity la crosse team rolled to an easy 8-to-1 victoray today over Towson (Md.) High School. The Middies were held to a 4-to-1 count in the first half, but tallied four more counters in the third period. Leading the Tar attack with two goals each were Dick Burns, Al Nicholson and Bob Anderson.

AMA Nine Scores

Fort Defiance, Va., May 19.—Augusta Military Academy won its seventh straight victory in downing Fishburne, 7-5, here today. Johnson, AMA's pitcher, won his fifth successive game.

Buckeyes Top All-American Swim Team

East Lansing, Mich., May 19 (AP). Alan Ford, Yale's world record holder in the 100-yard free style, and a pair of Ohio State aces, Keo Nakama and Hobart Billingsley, each earned two places on a 1945 all-America collegiate swimming team selected today by the College Swimming Coaches Association of America.

Charles McCaffree, jr., Michigan State College swimming coach who is secretary-treasurer of the association, said votes from member coaches were tabulated by a committee consisting of Maj. Robert L. Starr, U. S. Military Academy; David A. Armbruster, University of Iowa, and Albert W. Dowden, University of California.

Ford was ranked No. 1 in both the 100-yard and 50-yard free-style events. Nakama, captain of Ohio State's NCAA champions, earned top ranking in the 440-yard and 1500-meter free style and second place to Columbia's Eugene Rogers in the 220-yard free style. Billingsley was rated tops in both 1-meter and 3-meter diving.

Episcopal Nine Scores, 9 to 5

With Pitcher Dick Richards bearing down in the pinches, Episcopal High scored its fifth win of the season yesterday, defeating Woodberry Forrest High, 9-5, at Alexandria.

A double of Joe Restein in the seventh inning with the bases loaded drove in the winning runs.

Woodberry	010	000	220	5	7	4
Episcopal	013	100	31x	9	12	2

Flowers and Moore; Richards and Berkeley.

Teams Wanted

Eastern Branch of the Boys Club of Washington is accepting entries for the Summer Softball League for boys between 12 years and under 16 years. Call Barney Ross, Atlantic 0949.

High-Flying Cardinals Now Coming in Low

St. Louis, May 19 (AP).—The old adage about "when it rains it pours," seems an apt descriptive of hte woes that have befallen manager Billy Southworth and his World Champion St. Louis Cardinals the past few weeks.

About all the hard luck that could come to a whole season has dropped into Southworth's lap in rapid succession.

"There comes a time," he moaned, "when your pitching staff is in such shape that you haven t anybody to spare in relief, come hell or high batting averages. That's the fix we're in right now."

While desertion from the club last Wednesday by Mort Cooper, ace righthander, was admittedly a solid jolt to the team, it was only one in a continuing sequence.

Southworth's answer to Cooper was an indefinite suspension and a $500 fine. Meanwhile, Billy must deal with a patched up infield and outfield and an overworked pitching staff until he can get help back from his now lengthy and sore-arm list.

Military inductions are a matter of course, so the loss of Catcher Walker Cooper to the Navy and the departure today of Southpaw Pitcher Max Lanier for an Army physical examination are not in Southworth's hard-luck category. But these are:

Of the mound corps, George Dockins came home from Boston for treatment of a strained left shoulder, Harry Brecheen is St. Louis bound for treatment of a sore arm, Ted Wilks still is with the club but also nursing a sore arm.

Shortly after Walker Cooper left for the Navy, Shortstop Marty Marion sprained an ankle and was out of the line-up more than two weeks. Al (Red) Schoendienst, Maarion's substitute, dived for a grounder a few days later and dislocated his right shoulder. He still is out of the line-up.

In the first game after Morton Cooper's desertion, Augie Bergamo injured a tendon in a slide into third base and has been on the injury list since.

Churchill Downs

Results

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $1600; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Bayadere, 118 (Basham) 9.20 4.60 2.60
Eva Lillian, 113 (Yeoum) 4.00 3.00
Isa Hay, 114 (Gonzales) 2.60
La Gorce, Rainis also ran. Time, 1:17⅘.

2—¾; $1200; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Sir Jimmy, 110 (Yeoum) 7.40 4.30 3.00
Lady Duane, 108 (Dixon) 11.80 6.20
Teddy's Ten, 115 (Basham) 3.00
Miss James, Wonder Witch, Dynamic Story, Unbeliever, O'Risk Shot, Miss Frakes also ran. Time, 1:16⅘.

3—5½; $1500; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.
Camp's Baby, 112 (Basham) 12.40 3.60 2.40
Kingstone, 115 (Fischer) 2.80 2.20
Jimpin, 115 (Yeoum) 2.60
Looray, Omalias also ran. Time, 1:18⅘.

4—1 1/16; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Mestrum, 115 (Basham) ..... 4.60 2.60 out
Home Again, 110 (Fischer) ..... 3.20 out
One More, 110 (Hunt) ..... out
Royal Canadian, Baron Omar also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

5—¾; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Colonel Reed, 116 (Basham) .. 6.80 2.60 out
Sun Flower, 110 (Fox) ..... 2.40 out
Mersiie, 116 (Martin) ..... out
Glory Call, Syrian Boy, Ala Flag also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

6—¾; $5000 added; 3-yr.-olds.
Come and Go, 113 (Martin) . 13.80 5.40 3.00
Cross Bayou, 112 (Wagner) 5.40 3.00
No Bises, 109 (Dodson) 2.60
*Stimbala, *Miss Sweet, Miss Blindfold also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

7—¾; $1200; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
*Axton and Rose entry.
Monk's Mease, 113 (F. Smith) 5.00 3.40 2.60
Derivative, 106 (Basham) 5.00 3.40
Lady Brilliant, 108 (Lavelo) 4.20
Gay and Light, Madam X, Magnetism, Flying Pigeon also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

8—1 1/16; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
What Happened, 113 (Calvert) 14.00 5.80 3.40
Song Spinner, 105 (Gonzales) 4.80 2.60
Restoration, 118 (Basham) 2.20
Winn Pearl, Hafti Harris also ran.

Narragansett

Results

1—5½; $1800; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Spread Eagle, 116 (Blair) .. 4.60 3.20 2.60
Chief's Boy, 113 (LaSite) 5.40 4.20
Linwood Ghost, 108 (Keenan) 9.60
Oyster Shell, 116 (Mancuso, Akr'town. $51 Dad. Gatineau, Bright World and Light Donna also claiming.

2—5½; $1600; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Chanel Bird, 113 (Martin) 10.20 5.60 3.80
Aldeagrier, 117 (Mosier) 6.80 4.00
Voucher, 118 (Chaffin) 2.60
Fair Call, Boom Cu, Cantar Run, Say Sandy, Mr. Monk and Clypster also ran.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $43.20

3—4½; $1600; maiden 3-yr.-olds.
Fore and Aft, 118 (Pater). 3.60 3.00 2.60
Jean Elise, 110 (Tobin) 8.20 5.40
Ruffles Time, 118 (Keeler) 3.00
Beau Sweep, Cabble Boy, Westmears and Little Keith also ran. Time, 0:56⅘.

4—5½; $1600; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Kingpride, 116 (Mundon) 23.80 11.20 5.40
Valdina Valet, 114 (Brennan) ... 28.80 9.80
Top Transit, 118 (Martin) 3.00
Olve Squire, Sensation, Black Africa, Count's Lady and Ebro also ran. Time, 1:18.

5—¾; $2000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Wheeler Lad, 116 (Noble) .. 4.40 2.80
Gar Glee, 113 (Pratt) 4.60 3.20
Bakerco Night, 116 (Claggett) 3.20
Supal, Ronrey, Time Book, New Room and Derby Diplomat also ran. Time, 1:18⅘.

6—¾; $5000 added; 3-yr.-olds up; h'dcap.
Castlemain, 122 (Moore) 5.80 3.80 2.80
Good Going, 102 (Chaffin) 6.80 4.00
Smart Bet, 129 (Claggett) 3.20
Mixer, Merry Sunshine, Valding Craft and Augustus also ran. Time, 1:18⅘.

7—1 1/16; $1600; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Halcyon Boy, 111 (Torres) .. 3.60 2.80 2.20
Legal Advice, 109 (McCaddan) ... 5.40 3.40
Mascbanco, 104 (Lanier) 4.20
Affair and Chested also ran. Time, 1:55⅘.

8—1 m. 70 yds.; $2500; 4-yr.-olds up.
Spangled Game, 116 (Moore) 3.60 2.40 2.20
Scotch Trap, 107 (Martin) 4.20 2.40
Patriotism, 105 (Eccard) 2.40
Camp's First, Chanuman and Air Beauty also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Promoter Goldie Ahearn, under whose auspices last Monday night's Buddy Walker-Arturo Godoy stinkeroo was staged, threatens to explode some fireworks tomorrow when the Boxing Commission conducts its belated "investigation" of the affair . . . pre fight "in the bag" talk was circulated maliciously, Ahearn charges, but doesn't name names and probably will not at tomorrow's "probe" which could, and probably will, be almost as much of a fiasco as the fight itself . . . after all, who is going to admit anything, if there is anything, and who is going to prove same? . . . and why didn't the Boxing Commission hold up the purses of both fighters instead of acting like "Three Blind Mice" about the whole thing? . . . Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel, who is tired of taking a typographical beating from certain sports writers who charge he juggles his fighter, Dixie Oliver, around in the financial department, will slice up the purse from tomorrow's Joe Baksi's fight at Turner's Arena, 2 p. m., Tuesday, and asks that every paper in town send its boxing writer to check the figures. . . . Frank (Nap) Proctor, Joe Turner's auditor, a C.P.A. and Treasury Department official, will supervise and check the slicing . . . incidentally, the Baski-Oliver affair tomorrow at Griffith Stadium, is drawing quite an elite gathering. . . . From New York, Nat Rogers, Mike Jacobs' matchmaker and a host of New York sports writers will be present . . . also Promoters Jack Hurley of Chicago, and Larry Atkins of Cleveland will be at ringside. . . . Rogers, Hurley and Atkins will make offers for Oliver's appearance if he wins or makes a good fight of it, which he figures to do. . . . Mrs. Goldie Ahearn, nee Helene Goldstein, is to ill for such a nice person. . . . From "Somewhere in France" Pfc. Ben (Evil Eye) Finkle writes that he ran across one of his former boxers, Ken Stribling, who boxed here several times two years ago. . . . Ken made his best local effort against Frankie Wills immediately after Wills upset Al (Bummy) Davis, both bouts at Turner's Arena.

Soebel

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Chick Holbrook, a local bantamweight of 30 years ago, and a good one, too, recently retired from the Navy Yard after long and honorable service as a machinist . . . now is taking it easy in his Arlington home . . . local heavyweight Otis (Red) Harris was separated from his tonsils the other day which is why he won't be fighting tomorrow night. . . . John (Dodo) Kennett, boxing coach at Pete's A. C. in Southwest, is in Sibley Hospital after a sudden attack of gallstones which struck Friday. . . . Bee Bee Washington will top the next Turner-Menendez card at the ball park against an opponent whose reputation is Nation-wide . . . Goldie Ahearn, Joe Turner and Gabe Menendez rate posies for their part in making the Junior Board of Commerce-sponsored Bond Selling Trailer the grand success it deserves to be by donating tickets to their fights to be awarded to the highest bond buyer at auction. Goldie, Joe and Gabe personally paid the Federal and Boxing Commission taxes out of their own pockets and it amounted to a pretty penny. But the best part of the whole thing is that not one of the trio sought publicity and the information was relayed to this department by hard-working Don Hale, who is doing a magnificent job for the Junior Board and is selling thousands of dollars worth of bonds while in charge of the trailer. . . . Norval Gaddis, local preliminary boy, expects to get his Army call within a month. . . . The "Great" Scott's Marine fighter is named Roland Lee but Scotty doesn't like it for a ring name and plans to start a contest via the air waves to rename the lad, who, incidentally, is from Georgia. Cartons of cigarettes, scotch and porterhouse steaks will be offered as prizes . . . how about Sherman Lee or would a good Georgian accept such a name?

◆◆◆

Wonder if those sterling characters, Eddie Walker and his fighter, Chalky Wright ever repaid Joe Turner the money they borrowed from him just before running out on the Jackie Wilson fight here last September? . . . Pierre Gruen, just back after three months in Mexico City, has advised his fighter, Claudio Villar, to hang 'em up, which Villar has done . . . the fight that is causing more comment and argument than any other in recent years is the impending clash Friday between Al (Bummy) Davis and Rocky Graziano at Madison Square Garden. Don't be surprised if the "house" goes better than one hundred grand . . . a sailor from the Naval Receiving Station dropped into The Post Sports Department the other night seeking information on a welterweight of some 15 or 20 years ago named Tommy Robson and it turned out the sailor knew more about the fighter than Nat Fleischer's record book, which is the bible . . . we asked him how come? . . . "He is my dad," Tommy Robson, jr., grinned.

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Official Pimlico Race Charts

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
Weather, Clear; Track Fast.

FIRST RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $1500. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:00½. Winner, J. O. Lepper, Jr. Value to winner, $1100. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RISANDA	(Root)	105	3	4	3h	2½	2½	1½	1h	$3.55
WEIGH ANCHOR	(Rocco)	114	4	1	5h	5h	5½	3½	2h	1.70
SUN GALOMAR	(Scawthorn)	114	6	3	1hd	1½	1hd	2h	3½	2.75
DINNA CARE	(Barr)	107	5	7	6hd	6½	6h	4½	4h	10.95
MAGOR POP	(W.Kirk)	122	7	6	3½	4h	4½	5h	5h	28.20
ALIMONY KID	(Shelhamer)	114	2	5	4½	3½	3h	6h	6h	3.30
BALLOTER	(Leggette)	120	1	2	7	7	7	7	7	28.60

RISANDA, $13.10, $5.30, $3.20; WEIGH ANCHOR, $3.00, $2.40; SUN GALOMAR, $2.80.

SECOND RACE—Four furlongs. Purse, $1800. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 1:30½. Winner, Crispin Oglesby. Value to winner, $1350. Time, 0:50.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BROAD DAYLIGHT	(Shelhamer)	118	3	2hd	2d	1hd	1hd	$5.00
GRIAN	(Scawthorn)	118	7	4	3h	3hd	2h	†1.90
GRAND FLASH	(Root)	118	6	5	5½	4½	3h	9.90
SHAVO	(Breen)	118	4	6	6½	6h	4h	3.90
BIG CREEK	(Wahler)	118	5	7	7	7	5½	3.45
OUR SENSATION	(Young)	118	2	3	4½	5h	6½	19.40
AGANA	(Rose)	116½	1	1	2d	1hd	7	†

†Christiana Stables entry.
BROAD DAYLIGHT, $13.20, $5.40, $4.00; GRIAN (entry), $3.40, $2.60; GRAND FLASH, $4.30.

DAILY DOUBLE—RISANDA AND BROAD DAYLIGHT—PAID $65.10.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1800. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 2:01½. Winner, L. J. Lepper. Value to winner, $1250. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WAYNE COUNTY	(Wahler)	109	5	5	4h	3h	2½	1hd	$3.55
ARIEL	(Scawthorn)	111	2	1	1hd	1½	1hd	2h	1.20
PILATE'S OWN	(Martin)	104	3	3	3½	4h	3½	3h	3.50
CHANCE ACE	(C.Kirk)	118	6	4	2h	2h	3h	4h	5.35
MYCROFT GINGER	(Root)	108	1	6	5h	5hd	4½	5h	6.60
INFINITE GIRL	(Carrillo)	110	4	2	6	6	6	6	19.70

WAYNE COUNTY, $9.10, $3.60, $3.10; ARIEL, $3.80, $2.80; PILATE'S OWN, $3.60.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1800. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 2:31. Value to winner, $1250. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CELLARETTE	(Scawthorn)	110	2	1	2½	2½	1½	1d	$6.75
BILLY F.	(Crowther)	110	6	4	1hd	2½	2hd	2hd	7.30
HAPPY JOAN	(Young)	111	1	2	4½	3½	3h	3h	4.30
ANY TIME ANNE	(Root)	110	5	6	5½	5h	4h	4h	11.00
CRIPPING IN	(Breen)	114	1	3	3½	3h	5h	5h	8.30
ANOTHER BEL	(W.Kirk)	115	4	5	6	6	6	6	22.85

CELLARETTE, $3.50, $2.60, $2.20; BILLY F., $4.20, $2.80; HAPPY JOAN, $3.80.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:07. Winner, Vincent Cisero. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROYAL FLUSH	(Root)	108½	4	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	$2.05
THESEUS	(Young)	119	5	3	2½	2½	2½	2½	4.45
SEA COMMAND	(Scawthorn)	110	3	7	7½	7h	5h	3½	32.05
SIR ALFRED	(Shelhamer)	119	6	6	3½	4h	3½	4d	2.45
RING MASTER	(Horvath)	112	2	4	5d	5½	6h	5½	14.00
TOWN HALL	(W.Kirk)	119	1	2	6	6	7h	6d	35.35
APPEAL AGENT	(Snellings)	110	7	5	4½	3d	4½	7d	14.00
DUDIE	(Tammaro)	119	8	8	8	8	8	8	7.80

ROYAL FLUSH, $6.10, $4.00, $3.50; THESEUS, $4.90, $4.10; SEA COMMAND, $7.50.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $5000. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:36½. Winner, Miss R. McClanaghan. Value to winner, $3300. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HARFORD	(C.Kirk)	114½	1	7	7½	7h	3hd	1hd	$48.60
QUIEN ES	(Martin)	111	4	6	2½	1½	1½	2½	1.50
NEW MOON	(Snellings)	120	7	5	1½	2hd	2½	3½	4.00
JIMMIE	(Root)	108	2	3	3½	4hd	4½	4d	6.60
SOPHOOLES	(Clark)	113	5	2	6½	6h	5d	5d	8.00
SOLLURS	(Shelhamer

Capital Store Sales Up 12% In Four Months

Seven Washington department stores showed a post-Easter sales dip of 2 per cent in April as compared with the same 1944 month, but volume for the first four months remained 12 per cent larger than in the corresponding 1944 period.

Reporting this yesterday, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond added that the Fifth District showed a 2 per cent decline in sales for April and a 14 per cent increase for the four-month period. The regional volume is based on reports from 77 department stores.

Individual cities reported percentage changes in sales for April and four months as follows:

Cities.	April, 1945	Jan.-Apr., 1945
Washington	—2	+12
Baltimore	—1	+12
Winston-Salem, N. C.	—7	+18
Greenville, S. C.	—4	+19
Lynchburg, Va.	+8	+21
Norfolk, Va.	—1	+15
Richmond, Va.	—1	+15
Charleston, W. Va.	—1	+25
Clarksburg, Va.	+7	+16
Huntington, W. Va.	+4	+24
Other cities	—7	+15
Fifth District	—2	+14

Fishers Deny Hudson 'Deal'

Detroit, May 19 (AP).—The five Fisher brothers of the automotive industry, taking cognizance of reports that they would seek control of the Hudson Motor Car Co., said today that "at the present time there is no deal whatever."

They characterized an attempt they said was made by New York and Detroit interests "to get us interested in" Hudson as just one of many proposals brought to them since they severed their connection with General Motors Corp. last August.

The brothers said in a press conference that Fisher & Co., their investment corporation formed in 1924, has bought Hudson and other industrial stocks, but said all such buying was purely for investment purposes and had nothing to do with management or control.

All five brothers—Lawrence P., William A., Edward F., Alfred J., and Charles T. Fisher, participated in the conference.

Commenting that "rumors have had us into more companies than we ever dreamed existed," they said: "When, as and if we do go into something, we will announce it immediately."

Votes Extra Dividend

Chicago, May 18 (AP).—Directors of the Quaker Oats Co. today declared a regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents and an extra dividend of 75 cents on the common stock, payable June 25 to shareholders of record June 1. Also ordered paid was a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred, payable August 31 to holders of record August 1.

Died

CASEMORE, ELIZABETH P. On Friday, May 18, 1945. ELIZABETH P. CASEMORE, beloved wife of Walter R. Casemore. Funeral from the chapel of Ryan funeral home, 317 Penn. ave. se., on Monday, May 21, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Peter's Church, where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CULLINAN, CHARLES H. On Thursday, May 17, 1945. CHARLES H. CULLINAN of 4031 Davis pl. nw., beloved husband of Hallie B. Cullinan. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, May 21, at 1 p. m.

DISMER, WILLIAM FREDERICK. On Thursday, May 17, 1945, WILLIAM FREDERICK DISMER, of 1401 Belmont st. nw., beloved husband of Bessie G. Dismer and father of Capt. William Frederick, jr.; brother of Charles W., Louis C. and Fred E. Dismer and Lena D. Garrison. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, May 21, at 2 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

FLOOD, THOMAS. On Friday, May 18, 1945, at his residence, 3217 7th st. ne., THOMAS FLOOD, beloved husband of Mary A. Flood, father of C. P. O. Vincent T. Flood and Edward J. Flood. Remains resting at the above residence until Monday, May 21, at 9:30 a.m.; thence to St. Anthony's Catholic Church, 12th and Monroe sts. ne., where mass will be sung at 10 a.m. Relatives and friends invited. Services by Chambers. Interment Fort Lincoln.

GRIFFITH, WILLIAM F. R. On Friday, May 18, 1945, at his residence, 1711 Riggs pl. nw., WILLIAM F. R. GRIFFITH, beloved husband of Aline McNair Griffith and father of Arthur W. and William F. R. Griffith, jr. Funeral services on Sunday, May 20, at 4 p. m. Interment Norfolk, Va.

HEARD, RUTH. On Friday, May 18, 1945, RUTH HEARD, beloved wife of James Thomas Heard. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 317 Penn. ave. se., on Monday, May 21, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Peter's Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

HORAN, PFC. JOSEPH FRANCIS. Killed in action on April 23, 1945, on Luzon, Pfc. JOSEPH FRANCIS HORAN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice D. Horan and brother of Mrs. John R. Loveless, Pvt. M. J. Horan and Thomas J. Horan. Requiem high mass at St. Ann's Church, Wisconsin and Nebraska aves. nw., Wednesday, May 23, at 8:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited.

HUGHES, LIEUT. WILLIAM ROBERT, U. S. M. C. On Friday, May 18, 1945, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., LIEUT. WILLIAM ROBERT HUGHES, of 1100 N Kennebec st., Arlington, Va., beloved husband of Marjory B. Hughes of 1100 N. Kennebec st., Arlington Va., son of Mrs R. L. Hughes of East Riverdale, Md., and brother of Mrs. Jefferson Thorpe, also of East Riverdale, Md., and Mrs. Anne Pearson of Canada. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw. Services at Fort Myer Chapel on Monday, May 21, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HURLEY, ISABELLE R. On Thursday, May 17, 1945, at her residence, 1616 Lang pl. ne., ISABELLE R. LAMB, beloved wife of Charles E. Lamb and mother of Lewis E. Weaver and sister of Martha K. Merrill. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, May 21, at 1 p. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

PILLEN, HARRY. On Friday, May 18, 1945, at Doctors Hospital, HARRY PILLEN of 511 Webster st. nw., beloved husband of Frances Pillen and father of Joseph B. and Herbert G. Pillen. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, May 21, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Gabriel's Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cinn., Ohio, on Tuesday, May 22.

THOMPSON, HILDA ELIZABETH. On Friday, May 18, 1945, at her home, 409 Lanark Way, Silver Spring, Md., HILDA ELIZABETH THOMPSON, beloved wife of C. Leroy Thompson and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry N. Hobbs. Services on Sunday, May 20, at 2 p. m. at Colesville M. E. Church. Interment Colesville Cemetery.

VEIRS, EUGENE A. On Friday, May 18, at Mount Alto Hospital, EUGENE A. VEIRS, beloved husband of Mary F. Veirs and father of Betty Gene Veirs and A. M. 2d Class George B. Veir, U. S. N. of Rockville, Md. Funeral services at the Colonial funeral home of William Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md., Monday, May 21, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

WOOD, ALETHEA C. On Friday, May 18, 1945, ALETHEA C. WOOD of 1673 Columbia rd. nw., wife of the late Phoenix N. Wood and beloved mother of Mary Esther Wood and the late Hazel Gibson Wood and sister of Mrs. Pearl Goslin. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, May 21, at 3 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

YARD, ROBERT STERLING. On Thursday, May 17, 1945, at his residence, 1940 Mintwood pl. nw., ROBERT STERLING YARD, beloved husband of Mary Belle Yard and father of Margaret Yard Tyler. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Sunday, May 20, at 3 p. m. Interment Princeton, N. J. (New York Times please copy.)

Peoples Drug Nets $239,642 In First Period

By S. Oliver Goodman

Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., and subsidiaries yesterday reported net income of $239,642 for the first quarter this year, equal to 61 cents a share on common stock outstanding. This compares with $221,482, or 57 cents a share in the same 1944 period.

Share earnings are based on 390,000 shares outstanding and do not include 100,984 shares acquired February 1, 1945, from the estate of the late Malcolm G. Gibbs. Net per share in 1944 was adjusted to the same basis.

Net sales in the first three months this year aggregated $8,368,130, against $8,220,299 in the like 1944 period. Income before Federal taxes was $767,221, against $641,977. Federal income and excess profits taxes were estimated at $527,578, against $420,495 in the same period last year.

Earned surplus on March 31, 1945, giving effect to a deduction of $1,918,012 for purchase of the Gibbs' block of stock, was $4,124,254, as compared with $5,530,673 on the same date last year.

Directors declared a quarterly divident of 40 cents a share, payable July 2 to stockholders of record June 8. The same amount was paid in the first quarter.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Votes 3% Dividend on Arrears

Directors of Real Estate Mortgage & Guaranty Corp. have declared a 3 per cent divident on the cummulative preferred stock on account of arrears which currently amount to 17½ per cent, President Ralph D. Quinter reported yesteday. The dividend is payable June 26 to stockholders of record June 16. Net income of the company for 1944 was $152,792, of 96 cents a share on outstanding 158,560 shares of preferred stock.

Fiduciaries To Hear Kayser

Dr. Elmer Louis Kayser, dean of university students, George Washington University, will address the fiduciaries section, District Bankers Association, at its annual meeting Friday at Mayflower Hotel.

A report of the section's nominating committee lists Edwin B. Shaw, Riggs National Bank and present vice chariman of the section, as section chairman succeeding Lester A. Lawrence, National Savings & Trust Co.

'Bring the Boss' Night

Members of the Washington Association of Credit Men will stage a 'Bring the Boss' dinner meeting on Thursday in the Lee-Sheraton Hotel. Chief speaker will be Warde B. Stringham, manager of the Chesapeake District of the General Electric Supply Corp. Through the presence of management representatives, the credit men hope to give a better perspective of the activity and aims of the association.

Controllers to Hear Editor

Benjamin M. McKelway, Washington newspaperman and one of 16 editors selected by the Army to make a special tour of Europe, will address members of the local Controllers Institute of America Tuesday night at the Carlton Hotel. Another speaker will be Capt. O. L. Freeman of the Marine Corps, recently recovered from Bougainville wounds, who will discuss problems of returning veterans.

Local Dividend Voted

Directors of Washington Convention Hall Co. have voted a semi-annual dividend of $3.50 a share on cumulative preferred stock, payable June 1, according to Secretary Charles E. Smoot.

Earnings Statements

Engineers Public Service Co. reports a net income for 12 months ended March 31 of $7,877,444, or $3 a share, compared with a net income of $5,622,005, or $1.76 a share, for the preceding 12 months. Figures are subject to annual aduit and adjustment.

Associated Investment Co. reports a net income of $483,753, or $1.02 a comon share, for the quarter ended March 31, compared with a net of $488,074, or $1.04 a share, for the like 1944 period.

H. L. Green Co. Inc. reports for the quarter ended April 30 a net profit of $801,365, equal to $1.34 a share, compared with a net of $694,136, or $1.16 a share, for the same period last year.

Erie Railroad reports net income of $2,123,206 for the first four months of 1945, equal to 59 cents per common share, compared with $2,557,871 and 77 cents for the same period last year.

S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co. reports a net profit for the March quarter of $174,358, equal to 58 cents a share, compared with a net of $157,715, or 53 cents a share, for the first quarter of 1944.

Grocers to Streamline Methods in Postwar Era

Baltimore, May 19 (AP).—H. Wayne Clark, president of the National Food Brokers Association, addressing a regional conference of food brokers from the Baltimore-Washington area, predicted retail grocers would streamline business practices in the postwar era.

Clark said housewives could look to newer brighter labels on canned foods, more frozen foods as an important staple item on all diets, and new wrappers and containers to keep citrus fruits and vegetables fresh for long periods.

The National Caners Association is working on an informative labeling program, he stated, adding that with clerks scarce, the items will have to sell themselves.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 730,000 shares; previous day, 1,430,000; week ago, 562,470; year ago, 361,570; two years ago, 433,380. January 1 to date, 148,602,112; year ago, 87,023,614; two years ago, 141,735,509.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 19.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	166.47	166.75	166.17	166.44	+0.27
20 rails	56.26	56.41	56.12	56.24	+0.19
15 utils.	31.15	31.21	31.07	31.17	+0.11
65 stocks	62.43	62.56	62.31	62.43	+0.15

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 39,300; rails, 41,800; utilities, 39,100; 65 stocks, 120,200.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	57	16¼	15¾	16	+ ¼
Acme Stl	1	28	28	28	— ¼
Adams Exp	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¼
Addressog-Mult	5	30½	30	30	— ¼
Air Reduction	1	46	46	46	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Allegany Corp	30	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
Allegany pf	88	49½	47	48½	+1½
Alleg pr pf	1	65½	65½	65½	+1¼
Alleg Lud Stl	5	32½	32½	32½	— ¼
Allen Indust	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ¼
Al Chem & Dye	1	160¼	160¼	160¼	+ ¼
Allied Kid	1	18	18	18	— ¼
Allied Mills	1	30½	30½	30½	— ¼
Allied Strs	11	29¼	28⅞	28¾	— ¼
Allied St pf	1	101	101	101	— ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	5	49¼	49	49¼	+ ¼
Alpha P Cem	3	28¾	28¼	28¼	+ ¼
Amal Leather	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
Amal Leather pf	1	47	47	47	+1
Amerada Pet	1	117½	117½	117½	+1½
Am Ag Ch Del	2	30½	30½	30¾	+ ¼
Am Airlines	7	60⅞	59½	60	— ¼
Am Bank Note	6	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Am Bosch	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ¼
Am Brake Shoe	1	43	43	43	— ¼
Am Cable & R	32	11⅞	11¾	11¾	— ¼
Am Cap pf	9	107	107	107	— ¼
Am Car & Fdy	9	47¾	47	47⅞	— ¼
Am Crystal Sug	3	20½	20½	20½	— ¼
Am Distill	3	32¼	32¼	32½	+ ¼
Am Encaus Til	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ¼
Am Export L	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ¼
Am & For P	68	3¾	3½	3¾	
A & F P 5½ pf	2	102	101	102	+1
A & F P 7 pf	7	109	108	109	+ ¼
Am & F P 2 pf	73	24¼	24¼	24¾	+ ¼
Am Hide & Lea	10	6½	6⅝	6⅝	— ¼
Am Home Prod	2	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	— ¼
Am Ice	7	9	9	9	— ¼
Am Internat	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Am Locomot	12	23¼	23	23¼	— ¼
Am M & Fdy	1	24¾	24	24	— ¼
Am M & Met	4	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Am Metal	2	29¾	29½	29½	— ¼
Am Pow & Li	9	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼
Am P&L $5 pf	6	74	74	74	+ ¼
Am Rad & StS	41	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Am Roll Mill	10	19	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Am Saf Razor	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¼
Am Smelt & R	7	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ¼
Am Snuff	10	44	44	44	— ¼
Am Stl Fdrs	18	34⅛	33¾	33¾	— ¼
Am Sugar Ref	1	49	49	49	— ¼
Am Tel & Tel	10	166⅜	166⅛	166⅜	— ¼
Am Tob B	4	76¼	76¼	76¼	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	25	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ¼
Am Viscose pf	1	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	— ¼
Am Wat Wks	13	13⅜	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	1	37	37	37	— ¼
Am Woolen pf	7	111	110¾	111	— ¼
Am Zinc L&S	5	6⅛	6	6	— ¼
Anaconda Cop	12	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	— ¼
A P W Prod	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ¼
Armour & Co	24	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¼
Armour pr pf	1	114	114	114	— ¼
Armstrong Corp	3	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	— ¼
Arnold Const	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Artloom Corp	5	14¾	14½	14¾	— ¼
Assd Dry Goods	8	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ¼
Atch T & S F	7	94½	94½	94½	— ¼
Atch T&SF pf	3	114	113⅞	114	+ ¼
Atl Coast Line	5	67	67	67	— ¼
Atl Refining	9	33¼	32⅞	33⅛	— ¼
Atlas Corp	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
Aust Nichols	1	14	14	14	— ¼
Autocar Co	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¼
Aviation Corp	49	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ¼
Baldwin Loco	11	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio	138	19¾	19½	19½	— ¼
Balt & Oh pf	78	35¾	34¾	35⅝	+1¼
Bangor & Ar	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Barber Asph	2	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ¼
Barnsdall Oil	18	22½	21¾	22⅜	+ ¼
Bath Ir Wks	10	20½	19¾	20	+ ¼
Bauuk Cigars	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ¼
Beech Aire	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ¼
Belding-Hem	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Bell Aire	17	17½	17½	17¾	+ ¼
Bendix	3	51¾	51½	51¾	— ¼
Benef Ind Ln	3	25	24¾	25	— ¼
Best & Co	3	24⅞	24¾	24⅞	— ¼
Best Foods	11	109½	109	109½	— ¼
Beth Steel	7	78⅞	78⅛	78⅛	— ¼
Beth Steel pf	1	142	142	142	— ¼
Black & Decker	3	26½	26½	26½	+ ¼
Blaw-Knox	5	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Bliss & Laugh	1	22	22	22	— ¼
Boeing Airplane	80	20⅞	20½	20½	+ ¼
Bond Strs	6	55½	55	55½	+ ¼
Borden Co	3	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ¼
Borg-Warner	10	43¼	42⅞	42⅞	— ¼
Boston & Maine	3	6⅜	6	6⅜	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw	41	23½	22½	23	+ ¼
Bridgeprt Brass	22	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ¼
Briggs Mfg	9	41⅞	42½	42½	— ¼
Bklyn Un Gas	3	30	30	30	— ¼
Bucyrus-Erie	23	15⅞	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Budd Mfg	27	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Budd Wheel	9	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Buffalo Forge	1	27	27	27	— ¼
Bullard Co	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ¼
Bulova Watch	1	59	59	59	— ¼
Burling Mills	7	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ¼
Burr Add Mach	15	18¼	18	18	— ¼
Bush Terminal	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ¼
Byers (AM) Co	1	18½	18½	18½	— ¼
Callahan Z-Lead	7	1⅝	1½	1½	— ¼
Calumet & Hec	3	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ¼
Campbell Wyant	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Can Dry G Ale	4	36	36	36	— ¼
Canad Pacific	17	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ¼
Carrier Corp	1	29½	29½	29½	— ¼
Carrier Corp pf	1	72¾	72¾	72¾	— ¼
Carriers & Gen	1	6½	6½	6½	— ¼
Case 1 (J I)	1	43	42¾	42¾	— ¼
Caterpil Tractor	3	58	58	58	— ¼
Celanese Corp	6	49¾	49½	49½	— ¼
Celotex Corp	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Cent Aguirre	11	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
Cent Foundry	13	6	5⅞	6	— ¼
Cent RR N J	1	13	13	13	— ¼
Cent Violeta	8	10	29½	29½	— ¼
Cerro de Pas	6	54	53¾	54	— ¼
Certain-teed Pd	25	11¼	11	11	— ¼
Champ P & F	3	35	35	35	— ¼
Checker Cab	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ¼
Ches Corp Va	4	15⅝	15½	15½	— ¼
Ches & Ohio	18	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝	— ¼
Chi & E Ill	1	34½	33¾	33¾	— ¼
Chi & E Ill pf	5	18¼	18¼	18¾	+ ¼
Chi Grt West	7	9¾	9½	9¾	— ¼
Chi Grt W pf	4	29¾	29	29	— ¼
Chi & N W	12	67¾	67¼	67¼	— ¼
Chi & N W pf	8	67½	67¼	67½	— ¼
Chi Pneu Tool	3	26½	26¼	26½	+ ¼
Chickasha C O	2	17	17	17	— ¼
Childs Co	11	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼
Chrysler Corp	22	115⅝	115	115½	+ 1
City Ice & Fl	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
CIT Finan	19	13¾	13½	13¾	— ¼
Clev Graph Br	1	54	54	54	— ¼
Climax Molyb	6	40¼	40	40	— ¼
Clueti Peabody	1	43	43	43	— ¼
Colgate-Pm-P	1	36	36	36	— ¼
Col Fuel & Ir	3	27½	27½	27¾	+ ¼
Col Br Cast A	1	38	38	38	— ¼
Colum Carbon	157	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Col G&E 6% pf	1	103	103	103	+ 1
Colum Pict	4	23½	23⅜	23½	+ ⅛
Colum Broadcas	1	105	105	105	— ¼
Coml Credit	6	45	44½	45	— ¼
Coml Cred pf	1	105⅞	105⅞	106⅜	— ¼
Coml Solvents	8	16⅛	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Comw'lth Edison	31	1	1	1	— ¼
Comw'lth & Sou	40	1⅛	1	1	
Consol Cigar	1	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	— ¼
Cons Edison	13	24	23¾	23¾	— ¼
Cons Edison pf	6	108½	108½	108½	— ¼
Consol Film Ind	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
Cons Fm Ind pf	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Const Industries	2	12	12	12	— ¼
Cons Nat Gas	3	37	36⅝	37	+ ¼
Con RR Cuba pf	3	21¾	21½	21½	— ¼
Cons Vultee	89	23	22⅝	22⅞	+ ¼
Cons Vultee pf	1	28	28	28	— ¼
Consol'n Coal	48	25¾	24¾	25¾	+ ¼
Cont Bak	4	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ¼
Cont Bak pf	2	109	109	109	— ¼
Cont Diam Fib	12	11½	11½	11½	+ ¼
Cont Ins	1	54½	54½	54½	— ¼
Cont Motors	19	11	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Cont Oil Del	15	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ¼
Cooper-Bess	6	20½	20	20	— ¼
Copperweld Stl	11	16⅜	16⅛	16½	+ ¼
Corn Products	3	67	66⅞	66⅞	— ¼
Cornell-Dub El	3	19¼	19	19	— ¼
Coty Inc	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
Coty Internat	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
Crane Co	22	23¾	23¼	23½	+ ¼
Crosley Corp	3	36	36	36	— ¼
Crn Cork & S	2	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ¼
Crown Zellerbch	4	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Crucible Steel	4	44½	44½	44½	— ¼
Crucible Stl pf	1	97	97	97	— ¼
Cuban-Am Sug	15	18½	17¾	18	— ¼
Cudahy Pack	3	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ¼
Cuneo Press	3	31⅝	31½	31⅝	— ¼
Cunning Dr St	1	38	38	38	— ¼
Curtis Publishg	14	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Curtiss-Wr	30	6	5¾	5¾	— ¼
Curtiss-Wr A	11	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
Decca Records	1	43	43	43	— ¼
Deere & Co	8	45⅞	45¾	45¾	+ ¼
Del & Hudson	6	48	47½	47½	— ¼
Del Lack & W	12	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	3	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ¼
Diamond Match	1	37½	37½	37½	— ¼
Distl Corp-Seag	2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ¼
Dist Corp-Seag	1	54	54	54	— ¼
Dixie Cup	1	25	25	25	— ¼
Doehler Jarvis	5	23⅜	23	23¼	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	3	24¾	24¾	25	+ ¼
Douglas Aire	2	81	81	81	+1
Dresser Indust	6	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ¼
Dunhill Int	2	16	15⅝	16	+ ¼
Du Pont de N	6	170	169	170	+ 1¾
Eagle Picher	4	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	— ¼
Eastern Air L	7	60⅜	60¼	60⅛	—1
East S Stl	2	24⅞	24¾	24⅞	— ¼
Eaton Mfg	1	57¼	57¼	57¼	— ¼
Elastic Stop N	1	9½	9½	9½	— ¼
El Auto-Lite	2	51	50¾	51	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	7	16⅜	16⅜	16½	
El & Mus Ind	9	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ¼
El Pow & Lt	14	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
El P & L $6 pf	1	117	117	117	+1
El P & L $7 pf	1	125½	125½	125½	+ ½
El Storage Bat	7	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+ ⅛
Emerson El M	1	25½	25	25	— ¼
Emer Rad & Ph	2	23	23	23	+ ¼
Eng Pub Service	48	24½	24	24¼	+ ¼
Equit Off Bldg	43	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
Erie R R	28	16¾	16½	16¾	— ¼
Eureka V Clean	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
Evans Products	5	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	— ¼
Ex-Cell-O	1	56¼	56¼	56¼	— ¼
Fairbnks Morse	6	55¼	54¾	55½	+ 1½
Fajardo Sugar	4	31½	31½	31½	— ¼
Farns Tel & R	13	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
Fed Lt & Trac	11	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	— ¼
Fed Mogul	3	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ¼
Fed D Strs	11	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ¼
Ferro Enam	1	28	28	28	— ¼
Fid P Fire Ins	1	57½	57½	57½	— ¼
Firestone T & R	13	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ¼
Firest T&R pf	1	106¼	106¼	106¼	— ¼
Flintkote	12	31¾	31½	31¾	— ¼
Florsheim S A	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ¼
Follansbee Stl	7	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¼
Food Mach	3	76	76	76	+ 1
Foster Wheeler	2	34½	34½	34½	— ¼
Francisco Sug	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Freuehauf Tra	2	50	50	50	+ ¼
Gair Robert	25	6⅛	6	6⅛	
Gair R pf	1	17½	17½	17½	— ¼
Gar Wood Ind	64	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
Gaylord Cont	3	29½	29	29½	+ ¼
Gen Am Trans	8	52	51¾	52	— ¼
Gen Baking	6	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
Gen Bronze	4	21	21	21	+ ¼
Gen Cable A	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
Gen Elec	20	44	43¾	43¾	— ¼
Gen Foods	23	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A	57	4½	4¼	4½	— ¼
Gen Motors	30	69½	68¾	69¾	— ¼
Gen Out Adv	9	15	15	15	— ¼
Gen Ptd Mfg A	1	60¾	60¾	60¾	+ ¼
Gen Prec Eq	9	28¼	27¾	28¼	+ ¼
Gen Print Ink	3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ¼
Gen Real & Util	1	4½	4½	4½	— ¼
Gen Refract	12	26¼	26	26¼	+ ¼
Gen Shoe	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Gen Tel	1	30	30	30	— ¼
Gen T & Rub	4	40	39	39	— ¼
Gillette Saf R	30	16	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
Gimbel Bros	8	28⅜	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Glidden Co	2	31½	31½	31½	— ¼
Goebel Brew	17	4¼	4	4	— ¼
Goodall San	4	28	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Goodrich (BF)	1	60	60	60	+ ¼
Goodyr T & R	2	56

Section II
SUNDAY, MAY 20, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, War Reviews
Commentators

San Francisco Report:

Much-Debated Charter Now Near Completion; Stassen Work Lauded

By Ben W. Gilbert

"WHAT'S going on at San Francisco? I can't make head or tail out of it."

This is a reaction which this reporter received all too frequently after returning to the Nation's Capital from covering the first three weeks of the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco.

It is apparent that the news spotlight which shifted with lightning rapidity from questions of routine organization, to Argentina, to Poland, to questions of trusteeships and regional organization and other problems has left many readers somewhat baffled.

The lowdown is: In spite of all the apparent confusion and conflict, a charter for a world organization is actually being drafted chapter by chapter and line by line.

Perhaps three weeks more of work and it will be completed, ready for submission to the participating governments for formal ratification.

A brief review of the stages through which this proposed world charter has gone and must go before it is in operation, may be helpful:

1. PRELIMINARIES —American experts worked out a program in consultation with the late President Roosevelt; began the job of notifying other major powers.

2. DUMBARTON OAKS—United States representatives met with representatives of Great Britain and the Soviet Union and later with Great Britain and China to work out the bare-bones framework of a world organization.

3. YALTA—At the Big Three conference in the Crimea, arrangements for the San Francisco Conference of the United Nations were made; the voting procedure in the Security Council left unresolved at Oaks was worked out and plans were made for Big Three discussions of international trusteeships.

4. ARRANGEMENTS — Between Yalta and the April 25 San Francisco Conference, "Big Four" representatives conferred in Washington on arrangement details.

5. SAN FRANCISCO—The Conference opens with plenary sessions at which each of the 46 nations present gets a chance to state its objectives.

6. STEERING COMMITTEE — Questions of Conference organization are worked out in sessions of the Steering Committee representing the 46 delegation chairmen and the subordinate smaller Executive Committee. At this stage, the question of who shall be chairman of the Conference, what credentials shall be received, what additional nations shall be represented, etc., are resolved.

7. COMMITTEES—The Conference work is then divided among four commissions—on General Provisions, the Assembly, the Council, the Court—with each commission divided into an appropriate number of committees to work on sections of the charter.

8. BIG THREE—Representatives of the "Big Three" — United States, Russia and Great Britain—met in a fruitless effort to resolve their disagreement over the make-up of the Polish government with Polish representation at the conference at stake.

9. BIG FOUR — United States, Russia, China and Britain, the four original Dumbarton Oaks powers, meet to add to their area of agreement at Dumbarton Oaks by accepting additional amendments to the charter for presentation to the Conference.

10. BIG FIVE — France joins the "Big Four" to carry out the Yalta understanding that the "Big Five" is to work out a proposal for international trusteeships for presentation to the Conference.

11. LITTLE POWER—Big power understandings must be brought before the full Conference and reconciled with the views of smaller powers who have their own amendments to present. This work is done within the Conference committees.

12. COMMISSIONS — Committee agreements are put together within the four commissions to knit together the various subordinate parts, work out problems of style and arrangement.

13. PLENARY—The four major sections approved by the commissions must go back to the full session of the Conference for final approval.

14. INTERIM—Any loose ends not resolved at the Conference may be referred to an interim agency for settlement. It is also possible that an interim agency might be set up to get the organization under way pending ratification.

15. RATIFICATION — Before the organization can function, the requisite number of nations will have to decide to accept it in accordance with their constituted processes. United States participation will hinge upon Senate ratification.

Thus far, the committees have disposed of a great deal of detail work on which there is little controversy. The major powers have reached agreement on revisions in the Dumbarton Oaks version which, as one American delegate phrased

Continued on Page 3, Column 2

By Robert C. Albright

FROM the American delegation's self-imposed rule of anonymity, one name is beginning to emerge in San Francisco.

You hear it more than any other in the lobby of the Palace Hotel where newsmen gather each night to talk over the day's job.

STASSEN

And you hear it in the corridors of the Fairmont whenever other American delegates figuratively take down their hair.

It is no secret now that big, bronzed Harold E. Stassen, who gave up a Governor's chair to enter the Navy, and then changed into mufti to help build a world organization for peace, is doing the most impressive one-man job in the delegation.

What this down-to-earth, wallowing-in-realism Conference needed more than anything else was a good dose of idealism with a strong man to espouse it. The 38-year-old Minnesotan probably is the closest approximation of that order to hit San Francisco.

Stassen carried to San Francisco his dream of a world-wide code of human rights—his hopes of a new day and a new world when government on a world level would be entirely feasible. But seldom was his burly head so high in the clouds that the big feet at the other end of his six foot three weren't planted firmly on the ground.

Ahead of Times

He knew his world order hopes were ahead of his time and this Conference and set out to do the most practicable job with the tools at hand. Like everyone, he made compromises. His contribution was the one principle he refused to compromise — supremacy of the new world organization in machinery for peace.

In the American delegation, the big jobs seemed to gravitate to Stassen. He served on three of the four big commissions. Other delegates were assigned only two. In untangling two of the tightest knots (trusteeship and regional formulas), he played probably the most important single role.

In an atmosphere supercharged with potential political jealousies, his quiet approach to each problem, the friendly warmth of his relations with each colleague found delegates singing his praises who would have fought him tooth and nail in any out-and-out political fight.

At one press conference, Stassen insisted on having Representative Sol Bloom (D., N. Y.) appear with him. Bloom was delighted. Stassen presented him as the "senior member" of the team.

Works With All

"He's my boy," Bloom later told newsmen.

The incident was typical of Stassen. He never sought or played the glory role. Often he bowed out of the picture altogether. He worked best without publicity or fanfare. He got along with the other delegates, often led without seeming to lead.

Stassen joined with Senator Tom Connally (D., Tex.) in the successful American amendment providing machinery for convening an entirely new world conference for fundamental revision of the charter. It was his idea that the new league should be free to grow into something better when the world was ready for the change.

Frequently he collaborated with Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.), whose name so often figures along with Stassen's in 1948 Republican presidential talk.

One behind-the-scenes highlight, denied newsmen, was Stassen and Vandenberg going into one of their frequent huddles to discuss just how the Senate might react to this or that amendment.

Few of the top delegates will leave San Francisco without some personal bruises traceable to the Conference.

Hits Rampant Regionalism

Stassen himself, to the surprise of many, went along with the delegation demand for immediate seating of Argentina, once the Ukraine and White Russia were offered seats. After holding out at the outset, he finally yielded to the argument that this country might lay itself open to a Latin-American charge of "bad faith" by barring the latest South American convert to the United Nations cause.

Later he was to clash head-on with the Latin-American bloc in another more significant fight that many believe spelled the difference between success and failure of this Conference.

Stassen's was a fight against rampant regionalism. Given free rein in the charter, he was convinced it would destroy the new world organization.

The issue bobbed up overnight after Russia succeeded in writing a virtual European regional defense system into the charter, exempting Russian bilateral agreements against "enemies in this war" from Security Council controls.

He doubted this exemption alone would undermine the new league. The Russian pacts were aimed solely at Germany, and American re-

Continued on Page 3, Column 1

Pacific Speedup Spotlights Northern China

THIS WEEK'S ACTION IN THE PACIFIC, which put a question mark around north China, included (1) heaviest firebomb raid of war against Nagoya; (2) American slow, bloody gains on Okinawa; (3) Chinese gains, and finally victory at Foochow; (4) British cleanup of Rangoon before drive east and south; (5) American gains near Davao, in Philippines.

Politics And Coastline Complicate Problems That Face Strategists

By George Connery

CHINA, the neglected front of the second priority war, is back in the spotlight—and a first-rate headache for America's strategists.

If the invasion-makers put their fingers on the central coast, nature is with the Japs in the form of rocks, reefs and mountains.

If the blow is to the north, Japan's natural allies are canals, swamps, a muddy coastline.

And if the soften-up-Japan-from-China idea is abandoned completely, a direct assault on the islands may prove a fearfully costly way to wind up the war.

But inside China's coastline lies a land far from subdued, a source of manpower that should make the invasion process less hazardous.

Today Nationalist China is somewhat revived, her spirits and fighting ability pepped up with more American equipment and airpower.

Don't Help Japs

Of China's total population of 420 millions, 250 millions reside in Jap-occupied territory. But—the Japs control only 160 millions of these Chinese. The other 90 million, behind the Jap lines, form potentially the most powerful guerilla force ever available to the Allies.

Among the 90 million are China's determined Communist armies, which fought the Japs virtually without help during all the years of occupation. For arms they raid Jap supplies, not occasionally but sytematically.

Whether help will be given them, whether their difficulties with Chiang Kai-shek can be settled, whether they will coordinate their efforts with American sea-borne attacks—these are questions to be answered.

But the Communists are on the scene and fighting. They don't make Japan's position in China any more comfortable.

Two puppet governments, at Peiping and Nanking, add to the political puzzle, but promise Japan little help when the showdown comes.

Schedule Changes Picture

Because the Pacific war has swept ahead beyond its theoretic schedule, the south and central coast of China is apt to be out of the picture of important activities, in the opinion of military men. There are two reasons:

1. Bases there would be too far away from the places Admiral Nimitz and General MacArthur want to go, the Japanese islands.

2. The Japs could be expected to fight bitterly through the mountains and gorges that would give them all the advantages.

Besides, for almost 1000 miles northward from Indo-China, the coastline is rocky and indented, with shallow waters, difficult for amphibious operations. Absence of good harbors would make support of a large army almost impossible in most places.

Inland, nothing but troubles await an army landing in south China. The people are short of food, have to import much from central China's rich valleys. Transportation, as we know it, doesn't exist.

The one railroad in south China, extending from Canton and Hongkong north through the mountains to Hankow, has been destroyed for half or more of the distance.

Although the area has a few rare minerals — tungsten, manganese and antimony—neither side seems to want them at this stage in the war. Japan made little effort to get them out, and experts say we can win the war nicely without them.

From Shanghai northwestward, where China's great plains melt into the Yellow Sea over hundreds of miles of mud flats, canals and rice paddies, the prize is a rich one. But first you have to put an army ashore there, coming in over miles of mud. Then, for airstrips, drain the land.

CHIANG

Meanwhile, from Korea across the Yellow Sea, Japan could attack by air. And Japan's air power is not yet crushed.

However, this north China stretch from Shanghai around Shantung peninsula and on to Tientsin must be inviting to the strategists, despite the difficulties of setting up an army there.

From here American medium bombers could lay a blanket over all-important Jap targets to the north, cutting off Japan from her rich empire in the mainland.

Asia's Food Basket

More about China that may help to explain tomorrow's headlines:

GEOGRAPHY: Mountains and deserts in north, more and tougher mountains in south cut China off by land from rest of Asia.

In general, South China means to the Yangtze valley; Central, the huge valley itself and some adjoining areas; North, everything beyond Yellow River.

Yellow, Yangtze and Hsi (also known as Si, West or Pearl) Rivers slice the country into three great irregular compounds, each pretty well isolated from the others by rocky hills and mountains.

With the Manchurian plains, China's three valleys are East Asia's principal food producing sections.

TRANSPORTATION: Largely by river, canal and coastal waters. Canals in north are from 10 to 40 feet wide, 10 to 15 deep.

Many rivers, particularly Yellow, are dyked up above ground level . . . Chinese blew the banks in 1938, slowed up and partly diverted Japs, but doomed millions of Chinese to starvation. And Japan got about what she wanted anyway.

There are only three east-west rail lines in North China. Two lead out of the south, but one of these is half destroyed . . . few surfaced roads in north, others adequate for slow Chinese vehicles, but wouldn't take military traffic . . . more surfaced roads in south, but not enough to make much difference.

PEOPLE: Family ties come first, then community; then, possibly, national . . . five per cent or less have equivalent of eighth grade education. A much smaller minority is extremely well educated.

Those in north, central and west are able to understand each other. South from Shanghai dialects are so numerous there's little communication. Since Japs use same characters, Chinese make some progress with written Japanese.

SOLDIER MATERIAL: The Chinese regards life cheaply and if fed, clothed, trained and convinced he isn't going to be double-crossed, he is regarded as a great fighting man . . . all the divisions anyone wants for the feeding, drilling, equipping.

INDUSTRY: Very little, but on the upgrade. Principally pig iron furnaces and some chemical plants. Plenty of opportunity, with good supplies of very high grade iron ore, coal, aluminum shale and salt.

Russia Big Factor

There is, of course, in this picture, another ever-present factor, one that may again put China in the background.

Few observers expect Russia to stay neutral. Her army of 10 million or more men has run out of work in Europe, but part of it could do a good job for Russia in Manchuria and Korea, the heart of Japan-on-the-continent.

If Russia moves soon enough, the need for an invasion of China may disappear overnight.

The close-in bases for finally battering down Japan could then be set up north and west of the Yellow sea, leaving China and her own problems for future solution.

Don't Miss These Inside Stories

Comparison of 1918 and today's public reaction to World Peace Organization, by Josephus Daniels—Page 2.

Puerto Rico, a new bill to test U. S. policy on dependencies; the Yugoslav problems of Tito, assailed by the Allies for actions at Trieste, the story on Austria, which shows Russia's anxiety over future, with map—Page 3.

Rockets, no mere freak to Britons and story on how science thinks its men could play big part in future peace—Page 2.

Need for Big Three meeting, by Ernest Lindley; Pitfalls in path of a proposal to change method of ratifying treaties in Congress, by Mark Sullivan; Gallup Poll on reaction to Nazi atrocities—Page 5.

Germany, '45, Nothing Like It Was in '18

By Louis P. Lochner

Paris, (AP).—Announcement that Admiral Karl Doenitz is being used temporarily for limited military purposes emphasizes Germany's position as far different from 1918.

1. When the German regime abdicated in 1918, the republican government erected was regarded as the defacto opposite to the Allies. There is no such thing today.

2 There was an armistice in 1918. Von Hindenburg could lead his armies home. This time every arms-bearing German has had to give up.

3. The armistice was preceded by negotiations. This time Germans could say nothing.

4. There was only talk in 1918 about trying the war guilty. This time months' work has been done.

5. Germany continued embassies and legations all over the world after 1918. Today they do not exist.

6. While Allies occupied Germany in 1918, there was no interference with local or national administrations.

7. Germany after 1918 was permitted an army of 100,000, a navy of 15,000, certain weapons. Now there will be no army.

8. While the German air force was suppressed after Versailles, commercial aviation continued. But not this time.

9. Although Versailles prohibited continuation of the German general staff, military leaders became Reichswehr officers. This time they are through.

10. Although manufacture of heavy arms was prohibited, nothing was done in 1918 about vast industrial concerns.

Funeral Rites Precede Locked-In Pilots' Flight

Suicides Help End Jap Air Power

By Clark Lee

Pearl Harbor (INS).—Against the background of fierce fighting on Okinawa and the final mopping-up drives in the Philippines, one of the major objectives of our Pacific war has become destruction of the Japanese air force.

The fighting resembles the great battles of annihilation against the Luftwaffe begun in February of last year, but the Japanese, by their suicide tactics, are assisting in the deliberate destruction of irreplaceable planes and pilots.

The Japanese are not doing this aimlessly. They hope to cripple and sink so many of our ships that we will be discouraged from future landings on Jap main islands.

Still Support Troops

Thanks to carrier attacks and this week's B-29 blows against the enemy's aircraft industry, we are now, for the first time, destroying planes faster than the Japs can turn them out.

Under repeated enemy attacks, our warships are still lying off Okinawa and giving fire support to ground troops. But the battle of annihilation still goes on and may continue as long as the Japanese have a plane and a pilot willing to die for his Emperor.

Until the Japs began deliberately diving their planes into our ships, the over-all efficiency of their air force was questionable. Their high-level bombing was usually not very accurate. Their dive-bombers and torpedo planes frequently missed their targets. A "Kamikaze" plane, with its pilot intent on suicide, is harder to stop.

There is really nothing new in the Japanese tactics except adoption on such a scale. According to Tokyo radio, nearly every plane the Japanese send out has a Kamikaze mission.

The Japs threatened such tactics long ago. Back in Shanghai in September, 1941, a Japanese naval captain told an American Marine officer and myself:

"When Japan and America go to war, we will capture your bases in the Pacific. And when the American Navy comes out to retake them, our pilots will crash their planes into your ships and sink them."

It was not until October of last year, however, during Leyte landings, that the Japs began their suicidal attacks in such strength as to constitute definite tactics. At the same time, Tokyo began a propaganda campaign to enlist volunteers in the kamikaze corps.

Despite days of aerial attacks, when the fleet bombardment force moved into Lingayen Gulf January 6, 100 suicide planes slammed at it in day-long attacks. Some ships were hit.

To a large extent, the Japs' adoption of suicide tactics was a confession of the inefficiency of their air force—a weapon of last resort when orthodox methods failed.

Seldom Sink Ship

Our own conception is that it is sheer military stupidity to waste a costly airplane and a pilot who has taken months to train in a single, one-way flight that probably will not do major damage.

The idea of deliberate suicide is also foreign to our way of thought.

Numerous times our pilots have deliberately dived damaged planes into targets. There were two Navy and two Marine pilots at Midway, for instance, who crash-dived into Jap carriers. But, as a rule, we go to great extremes to save individual lives.

Admiral Arthur D. Struble, commander of a task force of the Seventh Fleet, veteran of Normandy and Sicily, told me, "You cannot write off suicide dives as ineffective as long as they damage our ships . . . Casualties from a kamikaze are sometimes higher than from a bomb hit. As a rule, though, a hit by a single suicide plane or several planes, will not sink a warship."

Now Conscript Pilots

At Lingayan Gulf the Japs started carrying only one or two light bombs. Sometimes none at all.

Now, five months later, at Okinawa, the Japs have developed a special suicide plane with a heavy load of explosives in the nose. It is a pusher type, with engine and propeller at the rear of the fuselage. Other planes have armor plating in front of the engine. . . .

The latest development is the so-called "baka bomb," a rocket-propelled craft with a human pilot which is launched from an airplane in flight. Our men named them "bakas" or "fool" bombs.

Sometimes pilots come down from 10,000 feet or higher in almost vertical dive. Frequently they come in low over the horizon, traveling fast a few feet above the water.

In the first kamikaze attacks, the pilots were all volunteers, but recently they have been conscripted. Not all like it. A number have parachuted after their planes were hit. Others have crash-landed in the water and were captured.

Others seem to want to compromise and "crash easy," hoping to just graze a ship, land in the water and then be picked up.

Add to Our Vocabulary

The fact that recent suicide planes have cockpits into which the pilots are locked shows Japs occasionally have trouble getting suiciders to volunteer.

At first, kamikaze pilots were reportedly given special privileges, including leave with Geisha girls and unlimited quantities of sake. Funeral services were held before the take-off. Some pilots were found dressed in ceremonial "death kimonos."

With kamikazes now being recruited wholesale, it seems unlikely there is time for such formalities or for extended binges. A bigger worry is probably how to get gasoline to airfields and keep planes in operational condition.

In any case, the Japanese have added a new phase to our wartime vocabulary. Our forces now may, "We were kamikazed."

New to Us— But Not Enemy

THE new word in Americans' war vocabulary, Kamikaze, means literally "Divine Wind." According to the Great Japanese Encyclopedia, its suicidal connotation goes back to 1281, when China's Kublai Khan, with a fleet of 4500 ships and nearly 150,000 men, tried for the second time to invade Japan. The Japs had no navy, but fought as violently on land as they had seven years before when the Khan's first invasion had been repelled. The battle raged from June until mid-August when a sudden typhoon ("Divine Wind") destroyed most of the enemy's ships and nearly 130,000 of his men perished, thus saving Japan.

Europe's Chaos Called 'Biggest Challenge Yet' To Best Brains and Nerves of Allied Peoples

By William L. Shirer

SAN FRANCISCO — The headaches and vast confusion to which this war-wracked world is suddenly heir with the end of the European fighting will test sternly the nerves and brains of Allied peoples and their leaders for many years.

EISENHOWER

At the moment the problems must seem for even the toughest and most expert minds bewildering beyond anything in their experience.

Millions of slave laborers, hungry and justifiably revengeful, mill about Germany, taking food and clothing not unduly mindful of a German's feelings—or his life. It will take months—perhaps a year—to get them home. There are millions of German war prisoners. Are they to be released or put to work? In the meantime, how are they to be fed?

Or Behind Bars

In Flensburg a German "government" claims to be functioning. For how long? Why? Some think its members should be behind bars. Others argue some sort of German authority is necessary to help us carry out surrender terms.

And how are you going to rule Germany, anyway? At Yalta, the Big Three agreed on a central control commission. But who is to do the administering? The armies of occupation, of course. But Wednesday Churchill says: "We have no intention of undertaking the burden of administering Germany ourselves." Who is to do it, then? Churchill says Germans—in obedience to Allied directions. But what Germans? The "good" Germans?

And the Nazis? The veteran correspondent, Paul Scott Mowrer, touring the Reich, finds "the most amazing thing about Germany is the total absence of Nazis." A smiling manufacturer greets Americans, "So glad you've come. We never liked Hitler, you know." A GI blows open his safe. He is embarrassed. That's where he had hidden his Nazi Party uniform.

And war criminals? We capture them—real big ones like Goering—and treat them so kindly General Eisenhower has to intervene. Their words we broadcast around the world. Field Marshal von Rundstedt gets in a good word for Hitler. General Guderian, last chief of staff on the Russian front who manages to surrender to Americans, comes through with a nice, homely statement that this war, after all, has been like a football match "when you shake hands and wish each other luck."

Count Schwerin von Krosigk says: "I greatly fear the future." He says Allies ought to allow him and his fellow Nazis to stay in the saddle. Otherwise "there will be hunger and chaos which will bring a big political swing right or left. "But neither, he adds, "could be good for Germany."

This is rubbish, but has an obvious purpose and we help by broadcasting it.

We do the same thing for General von Falkenhorst whose savage command in Norway took so many innocent lives. He thanks us for "liberating the German army and people" from the Nazi yoke.

What is actually happening, as General Eisenhower no doubt understands, is that the German high command is already embarked upon a campaign to whitewash itself of responsibility for the war.

The Nazis, one is fairly confident, will be completely rooted out. But one is not so sure about the German high command.

Depends Upon Leaders

The strength of the high command at the moment lies in the fact that it is considered the agent for carrying out surrender terms. No doubt this was necessary. But it ought not to last long.

The headaches, one repeats, and the general confusion will be great in the months ahead. But as one can observe here in San Francisco, where men toil and sweat over a charter for the future league, which is only one aspect of the peace, we will get a decent order and peace only if our leaders can keep their nerves in check and their brains clear.

Borneo's Oil To Help Drive Toward Japan

Initial success of the landing of Australian invasion forces, landing on oil-rich Tarakan (Borneo) was due largely to a perfected invasion technique which kept the Japanese guessing where the attack was coming from. Contributing to the enemy's confusion, bombers of the Royal Australian Air Force flew in from different directions in their softening up raids and bombed several possible landing places simultaneously.

The day before the invasion, Australian Beaufighters—on their longest mission—strafed the beaches from tree-top height to draw enemy fire. Above, a specially equipped Mitchell bomber photographed enemy gun positions. Exact location of these hot spots was passed on to an Australian Commando company which landed, undetected, on strategic Sadoe Island. These men, with 25-pounders and antiaircraft guns, were able to smother Jap beach defenses.

Although fighting continues on the island, engineers are already at work to resume oil production from recaptured fields. Chief of the U. S. Army Engineers in the Southwest Pacific, Maj. Gen. Hugh Casey, says the oil production on Tarakan can be resumed in time to supply large quantities of fuel for the final drive on Tokyo. No permanent damage has been done to wells although a lot of equipment has been destroyed.

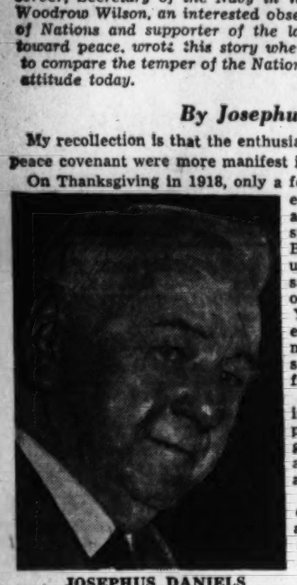
Daniels Tells How Few Killed '18 Peace Plan—That Public Approved

Josephus Daniels, publisher of the Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer, Secretary of the Navy in World War I and close friend of Woodrow Wilson, an interested observer of the fight for the League of Nations and supporter of the late President Roosevelt's efforts toward peace, wrote this story when asked by the Associated Press to compare the temper of the Nation during the League fight with its attitude today.

By Josephus Daniels

My recollection is that the enthusiasm and determination for a world peace covenant were more manifest in 1918 than today.

On Thanksgiving in 1918, only a few days after the Armistice, prayers were offered everywhere that a warless world would follow. I spoke to a great union meeting in Buffalo and never have felt more unity and confidence. About the same time I spoke at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York, where people were quite as earnest in expressing their determination for lasting peace. The same sentiment was expressed from coast to coast.



JOSEPHUS DANIELS
. . . periods alike as two peas

Proof that history repeats itself is seen in today's overwhelming public opinion favoring a world organization to insure peace. The attitude of people then and now is as alike as two black-eyed peas.

The only discordant note then came in the round robin that Senator Lodge and 33 other Senators sent to Paris when Woodrow Wilson was sweating blood to secure adherence of his European colleagues to the immortal pact he brought home and gave to the Senate for ratification in July, 1919. The welcome given to Wilson on his arrival by his countrymen was sincere and enthusiastic and came from the heart of people of all parties and creeds. Dissenters then were unorganized. There was no hint of propaganda, or organized opposition of aliens, protectionists, partisans and isolationists who were later to help sabotage the league.

At First Vowed Eternal Devotion to Big Goal

At first, league opponents avowed eternal devotion to the goal, all except Senator Borah, who fought it in the open. Lodge, the Republican, and Reed, the Democrat, swore they wished a peace pact, but said they felt it needed a little doctoring.

Soliciting Borah's cooperation, Lodge told him he knew most newspapers, preachers, educators and "the man in the street" favored the League but, he added, when they were educated as to the need of reservations, its ratification could be prevented. So he played for time.

This gave time for opponents, with their millions, to organize the elements which helped Senators to compass rejection of the League. Senator Jim Watson of Indiana records in his autobiography that he said to Lodge: "Senator, I don't see how we are going to defeat this proposition. It appears to me 80 per cent of the people are for it. Fully that percentage of preachers are advocating it."

Lodge turned to him and said, "Ah, my dear James, I do not propose to try to beat it by direct frontal attack, but by indirect methods of reservations."

"What do you mean?" Watson says he asked . . . "Lodge then explained how, for instance, we would demand a reservation on the subject of submitting to our Government the assumption of a mandate over Armenia. 'We can debate that for days and hold up the dangers and responsibilities it will involve . . . we can thoroughly satisfy the country that would be a most abhorrent policy for us to adopt" . . . he then went on for two hours to explain other reservations until I became satisfied the treaty could be beaten that way."

And that was the way Lodge and his followers kept us out of the peace. As the Senate debated, high protection money got in its perfect work. Many good people were misled and thus Lodge and the rest made World War II possible by seeing that the United States was AWOL at Geneva.

One day while the Senate was dawdling over the treaty I met Senator Warren G. Harding. Association with him in his capacity as a member of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs caused me to show him an Ohio paper I had containing resolutions favoring the League adopted by Methodist bishops in his State. I expressed hope that the appeal of the bishops would hasten early action. To my surprise the Senator flew into a rage, vehemently declared he could not be dictated to by bishops. From this I sensed the opposition to the League he evidenced when he became President. That attitude won him support of Senator Penrose, who dictated his nomination in 1920.

Prospects Brighter Now—But There Are Pitfalls

The only difference between the situation as to a world peace pact in 1919 and in 1945 can be summed up in the old saying "a burnt child dreads the fire." Seeing the fulfillment of Wilson's prophecy of a worse war in 20 years if we did not enter the League, the people are resolved not again to permit attacks on the coming instrument of peace to succeed. Republican leaders of vision responded to the late President Roosevelt's appeal and are cooperating with President Truman. Another contributing factor is working to prevent a second failure. High protectionists now see that prosperity depends upon world trade.

For these reasons I am confident we shall not fail this time. But there are pitfalls to be avoided, prejudices to overcome, adjustments to be made.

The League covenant was not perfect but there was provisions by which it could be amended. The coming covenant will not please everybody, but it is, as President Truman so well says, "Peace or chaos" and millions have highly resolved there must not be another debacle.

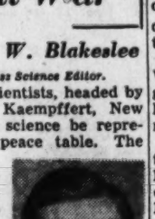
Finds Facts

Science Says It Can Help Prevent War

By Howard W. Blakeslee

Associated Press Science Editor.

A group of scientists, headed by Dr. Waldemar Kaempffert, New York, is urging science be represented at the peace table. The American Psychological Association has backed them up by announcing 10 principles which "could make World War II the last war" and from England comes a proposal by Dr. Joseph Needham for an international science cooperation service as part of the peace plan.



CONANT

Scientists have not been invited to sit in on the peace, but in both the United States and in England scientists will keep in active liaison with military forces to help plan defense.

In the business of setting up an enduring peace, scientists would have several qualifications and advantages:

They best know possibilities of their creations, for good and evil. They get at reality more directly, usually more quickly, by scientific investigation.

Some Uses Selfish

Behind them is a century of training in international relations since for about 100 years scientists have been exchanging freely their fundamental discoveries.

Many of these gains, true, have been applied selfishly, have been controlled by cartels, sometimes turned to war. But the pooled knowledge has remained the purest source of hope in international relations.

A scientist at the peace table would need experience in government, economics, social relations, industry.

America has such scientists, among them:

Dr. Vannevar Bush, head of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, peacetime head of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, a $30,000,000 corporation.

Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard, one of the Nation's best known chemists.

Charles F. Kettering is world renowned for his inventions, but only in scientific circles for his keen ideas that keep a great organization of workers happy.

Inventor's Ideas Keen

Dr. Frank B. Jewett, retired head of the Bell Telephone laboratories and president of the National Academy of Sciences, now working harder than before as an invited consultant to Government departments.

In England scientists were taken into the war activities belatedly, but there was great change in official sentiment in their favor during the war. It was British physicists, who forsaw war in the middle 30's who initiated the radar that helped save London from the blitz.

Services of chemists, physicists, astronomers and electronics experts are well known. Botanists served, too, in camouflage, control of disease, preparation of airfield runways and food production.

Geologists met the difficulties of finding strategic minerals and other raw materials, in water supplies and mapping.

Zoologists contributed to pest control, nutrition and jungle warfare.

Psychologists set up methods for more effective selection and training of men. Educators transformed pedagogical practices in order to teach millions of men speedily in technical skills.

Anthropologists, by their skill in measuring men in tight airplane quarters, made many a victory easier.

Rockets No 'Future Freak' to British

By Henry B. Jameson

London (AP).—A German soldier crouching in a wooded shelter in Holland pressed a button and seconds later, without warning, death came to London 200 miles across the North Sea.

Men were killed at their desks. Women went out to buy the day's groceries and never returned. A house was a home one minute, rubble the next.

People in quiet places all over the world read the stories and looked sympathetically at pictures of what Hitler's V-2 rockets did to London.

But stories and pictures cannot begin to convey the awful suspense of living through those 201 nightmarish days of the rocket war. Flying bombs were terrifying, would kill you just as quickly—but you could hear them coming and had a sporting chance. The final rocket ordeal was by far more fantastic.

A deadly robot monster weighing 15 tons, launched from small, camouflaged sites hundreds of miles away and traveling through the stratosphere at a speed faster than sound, would descend without warning, killing, maiming and destroying. Never before had a civilian population been subjected to such a ruthless and savage assault.

Tear Down Buildings

Hitler and his clever scientists hoped to terrorize the people into a negotiated peace. Their nerves were frayed and their bodies tired, but their stubborn courage never failed. They carried on. No one here will deny, however, that had D-Day not come when it did, London might easily have become the "raging volcano" Dr. Goebbels had so exultantly described.

At intervals throughout the day and night the customary noises of a big city were punctuated with the V-2 explosion, unlike anything before—a deafening crack followed by a disintegrating roar as the blast tore down buildings and the earth trembled.

It was 6:45 p. m., September 8, 1944, when the first rocket landed in a field south of London. A few seconds later another struck suburban Chiswick and was heard all over London.

People discussed it in wonder, just as though they didn't know it was V-2. There had been many official warnings of the rocket's existence, but, schooled to security, the public maintained silence. The detonations were jokingly referred to as exploding "gas mains." One whole block might be torn down. Papers would merely state there had been "enemy air activity."

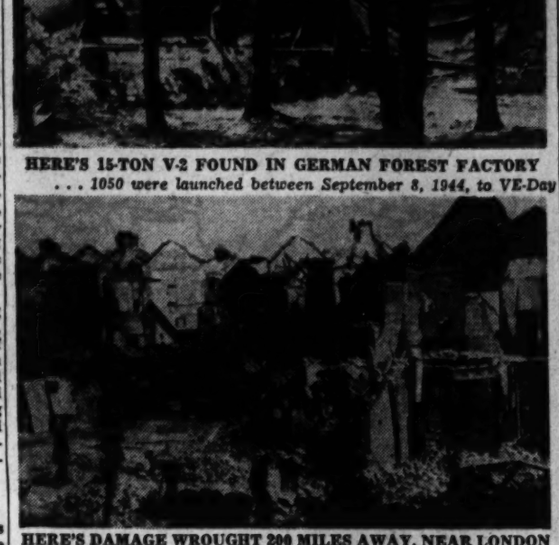
Not all of the explosions came from V-2's, however. It was later revealed that 15-inch naval shells were being detonated in safe areas to confuse enemy agents who might be trying to locate the fall of the rockets. The Germans were never able to correct their range sufficiently to concentrate on any specific target.

In all, 1050 "gas mains" arrived, reaching crescendo of 71 one week in February. Seventeen was the highest number in one day. They killed 2754, seriously injured 6523, an average of three killed and six injured per rocket.

Friction as they sped earthward from a staggering height of 60 miles caused many of the rockets to turn red hot and explode prematurely in the air. One burst harmlessly almost directly over the houses of Parliament; another over the Ministry of Information.

Although V-2 itself was 45 feet long, its "brain" was no bigger than a baseball. Inside a metal container were two tiny electric motors, a gyro and a set of controls. Each motor was about the size of a thimble.

HERE'S 15-TON V-2 FOUND IN GERMAN FOREST FACTORY
. . . 1050 were launched between September 8, 1944, to VE-Day



HERE'S DAMAGE WROUGHT 200 MILES AWAY, NEAR LONDON
. . . faster than sound, they killed thousands without warning

Fate Spares Hundreds

American and British engineers described it as "one of the most outstanding engineering feats of the century."

(In his speech last Sunday Prime Minister Churchill said the Germans had been planning besides flying bombs and rockets "long-range artillery" against London. This week Associated Press Correspondent Louis Lochner reported having seen in a forest near Trier, Germany, a supergun with attendants at several levels which a German general said could hit London (325 miles away) and which another officer inadvertently admitted was manned by 26 men.)

Two of the worst rocket tragedies occurred in the same east side district, already the most beaten-up part of London. One wrecked a Woolworth store, killing 160 and injuring 108. The other—the last explosion in London—wrecked a large working-class apartment house, killing 131, injuring 58. In both instances the little neighborhood streets looked like battlefields.

Hundreds were spared by fate. One V-2 landed in the famous soap box orators' corner at Hyde Park on a Sunday morning. If it had been midafternoon, when thousands gather, it would likely have been London's worst war tragedy.

Another fell behind the stage of a theater. The orchestra was drenched by a deluge from a broken water tank, but the show went on.

Londoners can believe, if no one else can, that these missiles were not freaks; that if the world permits another war rockets might end the life of a vast community in a few hours.

Norway Life Not So Bad—For a Price

By B. A. Kleiber

Oslo (INS).—Now it can be told: Norway's underground newspapers became numerous during the German occupation. Some reached circulations of 5000. One was even published in a German-occupied building.

But the editors, printers and distributors were unknown to each other, though they met often. At all important conferences, the participants wore masks.

Did All Right

While Norway starved, the home of Vidkun Quisling, premier under the Nazis, was well stocked with food and wines.

Quisling drew a yearly salary of 250,000 kroner (about $112,500) and an "expense" allocation of almost five million kroner (about $2,250,000).

His ministers also did well. One listed an expense account of 100,000 kroner (about $45,000) for "automobile repairs."

Approximately 40,000 underground fighters seized all the key points in Norway to guarantee the safety of Allied entry after the German collapse.

Quisling personally ordered the imprisonment of Bishop Eivind Berggrav. In three years the churchman was permitted only three visitors.

Money Well Spent

His guards were forbidden to speak to him, but by dispersing a few hundred kroner here and there, the Bishop was able to be smuggled out to clandestine meetings of his church followers. One meeting was staged right in the garden of the prison in which he was held.

Bishop Berggrav finally gained his freedom by promising to deposit 11,400 kroner in the Bank of Norway in the names of several of his guards. He was taken to a railway station, disguised with spectacles and a false mustache.

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The Washington Post
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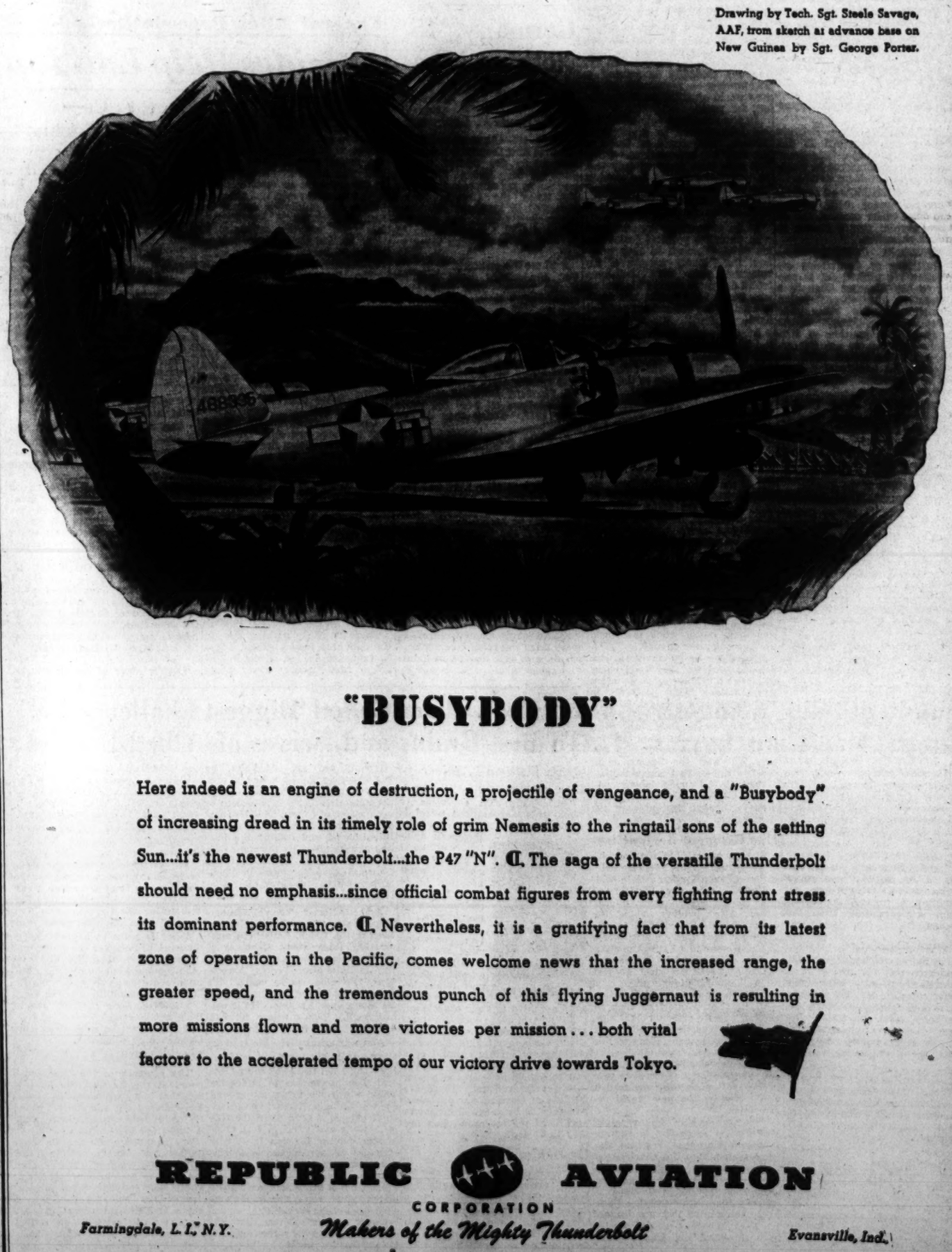
Drawing by Tech. Sgt. Steele Savage, AAF, from sketch at advance base on New Guinea by Sgt. George Porter.



"BUSYBODY"

Here indeed is an engine of destruction, a projectile of vengeance, and a "Busybody" of increasing dread in its timely role of grim Nemesis to the ringtail sons of the setting Sun...it's the newest Thunderbolt...the P47 "N". ¶ The saga of the versatile Thunderbolt should need no emphasis...since official combat figures from every fighting front stress its dominant performance. ¶ Nevertheless, it is a gratifying fact that from its latest zone of operation in the Pacific, comes welcome news that the increased range, the greater speed, and the tremendous punch of this flying Juggernaut is resulting in more missions flown and more victories per mission . . . both vital factors to the accelerated tempo of our victory drive towards Tokyo.

REPUBLIC AVIATION
CORPORATION
Farmingdale, L. I., N. Y. — Makers of the Mighty Thunderbolt — Evansville, Ind.

Former Gov. Stassen Lauded for His Work At World Conference

Continued from Page One

publics were left free to enter similar arrangements.

What disturbed Stassen was the Latin-American clamor for autonomous Western Hemisphere defense. With American republics lifted completely free of the Security Council, Stassen knew it was only a matter of time before European nations would take countermeasures and regional power blocs, springing up everywhere, would destroy the dream of world security.

The American delegation divided seven ways. Stassen and Vandenberg parted company. Vandenberg, siding generally with the Latin-American republics, thought the Act of Chapultepec should be given regional recognition. Stassen refused to budge an inch from his stand.

Even More Dynamite

The rift ended in a compromise, recognizing the traditional American principle of Western Hemisphere self defense, but leaving intact Stassen's criterion of an unhampered world security system.

Every member of the delegation contributed to the prize-winning formula, but neutral observers believe it was Stassen's adamant stand that stopped the regional drive.

If the regional gap in Dumbarton Oaks produced a delegation crisis before it was successfully spanned, the trusteeship formula, only recently completed, carried a heavier charge of dynamite. That this issue never exploded, blasting Oaks with it, is another San Francisco miracle. Much credit here also must be given Harold Stassen. He drafted the American trusteeship proposal.

As a Navy man, he could understand the Navy-Senate-House pressure for control of strategic island bases taken in the Pacific. Against this he had to balance the American ideal of completing this world war without territorial gains.

Avoiding all reference to specific territories (a matter for the peace table) Stassen came out with a plan apparently satisfactory to all American factions.

First he had a look at the divergent proposals of Britain, Russia, France and others. Then he harmonized most differences. His revised American plan isn't entirely out of the woods, but last week it was unanimously accepted as a working basis.

Man to Reckon With

If the part he played at San Francisco escaped the headlines, put it down to the delegation's wise one for all and all for one rule. When Stassen, or any other American delegate for that matter, holds a press conference, it is for "background only." Nothing said can be quoted or attributed to the delegate. Suffice it to say that Stassen's conferences have been largely attended and enlightening.

One such conference was enlightening to Britain's skillful and generally well-informed foreign minister, Anthony Eden. Interpreting a British amendment, which strengthened powers of the council to recommend peaceful settlement of disputes, Eden told newsmen these recommendations wouldn't be subject to veto by any one of the five powers.

In a subsequent American background conference a contrary interpretation was advanced. Reporters were advised only parties to the dispute would lose their veto rights. Stassen was the source of the American interpretation. A few minutes later the British issued a conforming statement.

It is hardly fair to link Stassen's political outlook with his San Francisco performance. The former Minnesota Governor, who keynoted the Republican convention in 1940, laid aside politics for the duration when he entered the Navy. He carried to San Francisco no taint of partisan politics.

Certainly it is too early to put any Republican out front for a nomination three years off. Thomas E. Dewey may assert another priority by a successful run for re-election as Governor of New York. Arthur Vandenberg may distinguish himself in the coming Senate treaty debates. The battle lines of Europe and the Pacific may produce an entirely new Republican candidate.

But we can here report, without fear of contradiction, that the young man with a vision who came out of the West to capture the imagination of the country in two past campaign preliminaries has grown tremendously in stature. At San Francisco he is showing a grasp of world affairs only hinted in his earlier forward-looking speeches. He is showing an ability and capacity to lead that sooner or later his party must reckon with.

New Charter May Be Ready In Few Weeks

Continued from Page One

it, have served to give the world organization a "soul."

Under these amendments, principles of international law and justice will have to govern decisions of the world organization. Human rights guideposts are provided for generally. The Security Council will be armed with additional power to settle disputes by peaceful means.

Although bearing the stamp of the powers, these changes were designed to meet little power objections to the Oaks plan which flooded into the early days of the conference. They are slated for virtually certain acceptance, although other small power demands for a strengthened General Assembly, for limitations on the big power veto over Security Council actions, are slated to go down to defeat.

Differences Boil Down

Still in controversy somewhere between the big power and Conference committee stages and apt to take a week or two more to work out are questions involving trusteeships and regional organization.

Both questions have now boiled down to differences between Russia on one hand and Great Britain and the United States on the other.

The trusteeship differences are largely idealogical and concern the extent to which the trusteeship mechanism should be used to raise the status of colonial peoples. They will probably be wound up by the Russians accepting the middle-ground American position, just as the British, who favored an even more conservative plan, have done.

Regional differences appear to be more fundamental — involve Russian suspicions that the inter-American system, if given special standing, will become an anti-Russian force within the world organization.

Emphasizes Danger

Whether removing this difference leaves scars will be the story of the next two weeks.

The dramatic differences at San Francisco which have threatened to overshadow the main work of the Conference have only emphasized the axiom that the great powers must work together if the organization is to succeed.

Unless the United States, Russia, Great Britain, China and France can learn to work out common fronts on controversial issues with reasonable speed, the organization will just bog down in big power fights—a danger which has been over present with respect to the San Francisco Conference.

Just a final word on what the Conference is NOT trying to do: It is not redrawing the map of Europe or of the world. It is not establishing reparations. It is not trying to assign specific territories to trusteeships or otherwise write the terms of the peace.

Its job is to establish an organization framework for keeping the peace, once it is established.

Tito, Assailed for Policy at Trieste, Faces Tough Job

WEEK'S HOT SPOT IN THE WORSENING EUROPEAN POLITICAL SITUATION, which at week's end was reported to have convinced Moscow a Big Three meeting must be held soon, was Trieste (circled), which Yugoslavs were trying to get from Italy without negotiated settlement. British warships and U. S. B-29's guarded the valuable port after the United States and Great Britain sent sharp notes to Marshal Tito (see story Austria) protesting Yugoslav Administration of area. This crisis eased, then tightened. More speculation arose over Yugoslav actions in Gorizia. At Klagenfurt, Austria (also circled) similar problems arose. Saturday the situation became so tense British troops were alerted until it was determined whether Tito would use force.

War-Torn Yugoslavia's Problems Complicated By Ideological Hatreds

By M. W. Fodor

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Belgrade.—"I would not like to be Premier of any European country, especially any Balkan country, after this war," a wise statesman of the old days said not long ago. "The problems in devastated Europe will be tremendous and no Premier will be able to bear it longer than a year or two."

Undoubtedly, the problem facing Marshal Josip Broz-Tito's government, which was assailed for Yugoslav policies at Trieste and elsewhere this week, are of a Herculean nature. Two thirds of Yugoslavia has been systematically devasted by the Germans. Money was intentionally ruined, currency inflated and part of it taken away. Factories and storehouses were ruined, either by sabotage or by bombing, often by Allied planes. In addition, the Germans created ideological rifts which set one part of the country against another.

Situation Like 1918

It may be natural to deplore persecution of minor collaborationists. But if you saw partisans fighting in the mountains under great hardships, with their families murdered by the Gestapo or the Croatian Fascist Ustashi, you could understand their passionate hatred. Refugees who left Sarajevo to escape the Ustashi terror are returning now with hatred burning in their hearts.

The situation today is not too much different from that of 1918, except on a larger scale. Then, as today, Communists wielded considerable power. In 1921 a corrupt and reactionary regime deprived the Communists of their parliamentary seats.

Communists today are stronger than in 1918, thanks to the Germans, who exterminated leaders and organizations of former political parties. The Communist Party always was illegal and already had its underground organization. Also, the head of the state is a member of the Communist Party.

Marshal Tito is a real statesman, nonetheless. He appears to be highly educated. He is about the height of Marshal Stalin and is extremely handsome. His pictures do not do justice to his looks. One must see the ruddy face and the grayish-white hair and the bluish-gray uniform with the gold trimmings of a marshal.

Create Serious Rift

Two of his Communist aides, Vice Premier Edward Kardelj and Andrija Hebrang, now are assisting the marshal.

The problems of the various nationalities have not been solved during the last 25 years and there was not even any real endeavor until the ascent of Tito.

Twenty years ago rulers were following a ruthless centralistic policy that created a serious rift between the Serbs and Croats and caused grave unrest in Macedonia. Serbs attempted to seize all important positions in the army and administration. Croats, as was their wont from old days, took an opposition attitude.

Undoubtedly Serbs and Croats were brother tribes when in the seventh century they came from East Elbia to their present habitat. But Serbs came under the influence of the Eastern Orthodox Church, while Croats were for a long time under Latin influence, later part of the Hapsburg monarchy and came, early in their history, under Roman Catholic influence.

Tito understood the differences. He is a Croat, but was born on the Slovenian frontier.

Tito's federative idea awakened a dead country. Yugoslavia was about to break up into its constituent parts, incapable of existence alone.

YUGOSLAVIA'S SHREWD TITO
. . . actions stir Allies

The new Yugoslavia will consist of six equal and autonomous parts: Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro, Slovenia and Macedonia. The new federative Serbia will include the Voivodina, Metohia and Kosovopolje. Croatia will have the Dalmatian Littoral with its Catholic population. The Boka is to unite with Cernagora, that is, Montenegro.

Solution Perfect

This solution is perfect from the historical, traditional, linguistic and ethnographical points of view.

Yugoslavia's economic and financial problems are complicated. The extent of destruction of industries and mines has not yet been determined.

The biggest iron and steel works has escaped without too much damage.

Coal mines at Trifalj (Terbovje) in Slovenia are still in German hands. Some industries resumed operations at Novisad, in the Voivodina, but they obtain their coal from Pecs, across the Danube. Bridges are destroyed and coal must be transferred to barges and then again to railroad cars. Railroads are in a deplorable condition.

Despite these handicaps, many liberated factories a l r e a d y are working. Private industries can work, but o w n e r s must obtain credits to run the works and buy raw materials.

Establish Currency

State-owned industries and those formerly run by collaborationists, which have been confiscated, are financed by a state industry bank, supported by the national bank.

The financial situation is complicated. In Serbia the G e r m a n s established a Serbian national bank which issued the dinar notes. In Croatia, Bosnia and Dalmatia the kuna was the currency, and the Bulgarian leva circulated in Macedonia, the Hungarian pengoe in the Voivodina and in addition a lot of German reichsmarks. Since the middle of April there has been a new dinar currency for the whole country.

The commerce minister, Andrija Hebrang, has indicated the government would establish strict order in production a n d distribution, regulate prices, assure satisfactory living conditions to workers (government wages and salaries were increased c o n siderably recently) and assure financial means to pay for the reconstruction.

Bill Proposes Right of Self-Determination

Puerto Rico to Test U. S. Policy

Last week identical bills proposing that Puerto Ricans choose their future political status—independence, statehood or dominion—were introduced in the Senate by Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) and in the House by J. T. Pinero, resident commissioner, who in this article explains the background for such action.

By J. T. Pinero

If an American listens closely in the rising international clamor over dependent areas and the principle of self-determination, he may hear the lusty yells of the baby on Uncle Sam's own doorstep—Puerto Rico.

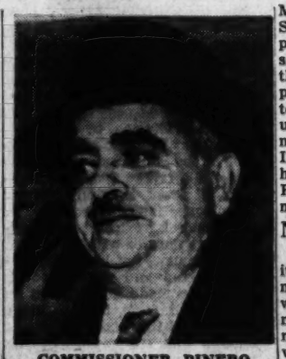
Identical bills proposed this week that the Puerto Rican people choose their political status are a reminder to Congress as well as to the people of the United States that two million Puerto Ricans on the little island in the Caribbean ardently desire something better than the status of a subject, colonial people. They also may establish a new and democratic approach to the problem of dependent areas throughout the world.

The question of Puerto Rico's political status is timely because it is part of a major postwar situation. It is not new, but dates, in fact, from 1898, when the United States took the Philippines, Cuba and Puerto Rico from Spain in the Spanish-American War.

At that time, Congress set up all three as "unincorporated territories." It has since been decided that Cuba and the Philippines should be independent. As to Puerto Rico, there is still no answer.

Holds Colonial Position

Puerto Rico has a "constitution," (Organic Act of Puerto Rico, Act of March 2, 1917, as amended), which grants certain rights of citizenship and self-government. The people elect their own legislature, have a nonvoting resident commissioner in Congress and are United States citizens except that they cannot vote in national elections. The governor and various other officials are appointed by the President. Not only does the nonelected governor have veto power, but



COMMISSIONER PINERO
. . . what about dependencies?

Congress can repeal any laws enacted by the insular legislature, placing Puerto Rico squarely in the position of a colony or territorial possession.

Two brief "whereases" among those prefacing the new Puerto Rican "status" bill point up the need for action:

Commission Wants Choice

"Whereas the United States has been and continues to be the advocate of the right of self-determination of all peoples consistent with world peace; and

"Whereas the people of Puerto Rico through their representatives have expressed themselves as opposed to any system of government in which sovereignty over their lives does not derive democratically from the governed, and have petitioned the Congress of the United States to submit to them alternative forms of political status for Puerto Rico that would be acceptable to the Congress."

The bill actually written by chosen leaders of the Puerto Rican people including all shades of opinion on the "status" problem, is the outgrowth of hearings before the Senate Insular Affairs Committee on an earlier bill for independence.

Appearing before the committee, a joint commission of the Insular Legislature, headed by Luis Munoz Marin, president of the Insular Senate, took the position that no particular form of political status should be forced upon Puerto Rico, that Congress should define the possibilities and permit the people to choose. This stand was based upon a resolution passed unanimously at the last session of the Insular Legislature. Before that, it had been suggested by Governor Rexford G. Tugwell in his 1945 message to the legislature.

Needs Recounted

The commission went further in its statement to the Senate committee; insisted no political status was worth considering which would not permit the continuance of minimum economic conditions. These were specifically defined:

"Free trade between Puerto Rico and the United States, limited from time to time by bilateral agreement;

"Exemption of Puerto Rican exports to the United States from internal revenue taxes, provided Puerto Rico collects export taxes on such products at the same rates that the United States imposes or may at any time impose on such products;

"Maintenance for a suitable time of conditions for cane farmers now established by United States law;

"Temporary continuance of other grants and aids to Puerto Rico, these to be discontinued as productivity and commerce reach certain agreed levels."

Behind the Commission's emphasis on the economic problem is the fact that Puerto Rico has a much larger population than it can support with its present agricultural economy, roughly 550 persons per square mile. Population is increasing by more than 35,000 annually and only about half its land is productive.

Invites Suggestions

At the conclusion of the hearing before the Senate Insular Affairs Committee, Chairman Tydings invited suggestions, including those for economic stability, in the form of amendments to the bill then under consideration. Instead, the Commission wrote an entirely new bill, just introduced.

Titles II, III and IV of the new bill (S. 1002) prescribe in detail how and under what conditions independence, statehood or dominion status shall be brought about, provide for a referendum. Right of the United States to maintain naval and military bases is fully protected, no matter which status might be established.

Under dominion government, Puerto Ricans would be citizens both of Puerto Rico and of the United States. In a Republic of Puerto Rico, they would, of course, be citizens, saving those who, through filing a declaration of intent within six months after the referendum approving the constitution, expressed their desire to retain American citizenship.

Whatever the fate of the new bill, this proposal is a logical step toward eliminating a situation out of keeping with American ideals and policies. Here, in concrete terms, is the suggestion of the people of Puerto Rico as formulated by a truly representative group of recognized leaders. The next move is up to the United States.

Austria Shows Russians Fear Allies, Future

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Salzburg, Austria—In this largest city on the German border German and Austrian Nazis are making a new attempt to gain a new grip that will give them control of west Austria.

The world, in the throes of postwar reconstruction, may put Austria in the role of a testing ground.

Russia set up a new regime in Vienna with Dr. Karl Brenner as chancellor. He is a moderate Socialist Democrat. This action obviously was prompted by a genuine fear of a resurgence of Nazism. Our treatment of Nazi bigwigs has helped build up that fear.

Watching Borders

Russia's losses in lives and economic foundation will leave her weak after this war and she is striving for regimes sympathetic to her cause on her borders. Her methods are somewhat crude, no matter how effective.

American and British diplomats still treat these questions as ideological, but they are reminiscent of old Russian regimes.

To counteract the moves by Russia the Allies must prove beyond doubt to Austrians, and Russians as well, that they are supporters of true and vigorous democratic principles; must show that they mean business in Austria, where they have a great chance to prove their point.

They must take it upon themselves to show Austrians that Nazi storm troopers, Berlin refugees and Austrian Nazis will not be permitted to bully true Austrians.

Klagenfurt Example

The discussion between Tito and the Allies over occupation of Klagenfurt, Austria, was an example of the whole problem.

This week the British radio reported that Tito had made a proclamation, which had been issued in Carinthia, southernmost province of Austria, that Yugoslav government would include that territory, which the Partisans had fought and conquered, as part of Greater Yugoslavia.

Near week's end, after protest by both British and Americans, Tito made a compromise suggestion: that Yugoslav troops be permitted to remain in Klagenfurt, but that they be placed under the command of British Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, since Eighth Army troops also were patrolling the area.

It was explained that Russia had agreed to Yugoslav occupation of the territory and, with no answer

See Map at Top of Page

from either of the Western Allies, to his suggestion of April 2 that Partisans be permitted to administer it, Tito had proceeded to carry out his plans to direct land won in battle.

By yesterday, however, the issue was red hot, with General Alexander announcing he had not been able to reach a military agreement with Tito and "that Tito's apparent intention is to back up his claims with force." He referred the problem to Allied governments, in the meantime alerting his troops until it was determined whether Tito would cooperate. Alexander called action of Tito in both Austria and Trieste as "all too reminiscent of Hitler," although he admitted the Allies had no objections to Tito's claiming rights to the territory his Partisans had won.

The Belgrade radio reported Tito considered "the honor of Yugoslavia at stake" in the issue, of which the Soviet government was being kept fully informed.

Allied objections, of course, were based on a previous agreement between the Big Three that there would be no unilateral settlement of disputed or acquired territories; that the fate of all such areas would be determined at the peace table.

Sultan of Sulu, Who Surrendered Moros to Pershing in 1913, Greets Americans Loyally This Time—and Gets Another Gun

By Richard C. Berghols

With Forty-first Division in Philippines (AP).—The Sultan of Sulu is 5 feet 2 in his fancy curved-toe Oriental slippers, weighs only about 80 pounds. His 56 years have left him wizened and wrinkled.

The Sultan of Sulu has five wives and is the spiritual and governmental ruler de facto of some 300,000 Moros in the Sulu Archipelago which stretches south from Zamboanga.

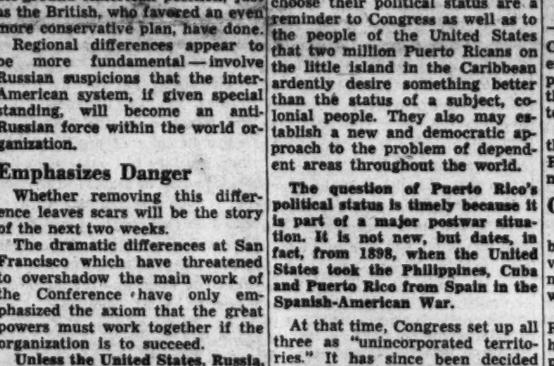
Pledge Assistance

The Sultan of Sulu, a tiny, brigl eyed man, was holding ceremoni court stretched out on a giant four poster canopied bed. He and many of his high-ranking courtiers, plus top-flight Datus (chieftains) from nearby islands, were wearing colorful silk, baggy-legged pantaloons, bright sashes and turbans.

The ceremony: To welcome the fighting men of the Forty-first Division to the Sultan's ancestral acreage, to pledge to Americans the assistance of the Sultan's subjects.

This powerful little man, whose name is Mohammed Janail Abirin II, speaks no English and conveyed his message to Col. William J. Moroney, Okmulgee, Okla., commander of the 163d Infantry Regiment, through an official court interpreter.

But strange thoughts must have been running through the Sultan's mind as he lay on his elegant bed.



MOHAMMED JANIAL ABIRIN II AND HIS PERSONAL STAFF
. . . he never forgot the general got him out of jail

Outside, he could see the shadows cast by Mount Matungkup. It was on the slopes of this towering peak which dominates Jolo Island that the Sultan surrendered to an American officer—John J. Pershing—and ended the bloody Moro uprising in 1913.

The Sultan was a tough, fiery, 24-year-old Datu then. He and his barong-wielding warriors fought bravely and stubbornly against the Americans. But Janail Abirin II was licked.

A military court sentenced him to 15 years on the rock pile, but Pershing—who later became general of the armies in World War I—effected his release after 16 months and the Moro leader has never forgotten Pershing's deed.

See His Flag First

Since then the Sultan of Sulu has been devoutly loyal to Americans and everything American. The Japs landed on Jolo in 1942 and drove the little ruler from his palace and his gardens.

But the Sultan moved to another camp and surreptitiously flew the Stars and Stripes. When Yank planes began to pound the Philippines and gave evidence of a return to the islands, the Sultan openly flew the American Flag. It was the first thing Moroney's men saw when they reached the Sultan's hideout.

It was a strange meeting between these two—one a typical American Army officer, tough, experienced, a man who looked, talked and acted like a real fighting man; the other a shriveled-up little man who led not just one regiment but almost 300,000 people, who had fought the Yanks, lost, and then joined the Americans in the fight against the Japs.

Pretty Open Hint

When the conference ended, the Sultan rather openly hinted he would appreciate a gift from the Americans and singled out the .45-caliber pistol Moroney wore. The Japs had relieved the Sultan of the weapon Pershing had given him as a memoir years ago. They also took the rifle given him by the late Leonard Wood, former Governor-General of the Philippines.

So Moroney silently unstrapped his pistol belt and handed the weapon and belt to the Sultan.

It must have caused both Moroney and the Sultan to smile inwardly. For the Sultan was one of the few men responsible for the creation of the .45 caliber pistol. During the Moro uprising, American troops learned—the hard way—that a .38-caliber pistol wouldn't stop a Moro's charge.

World Living Cost Not Much Changed

Montreal, (AP).—Except in a few countries, living costs throughout the world are being maintained at relatively stable levels, it was disclosed by the International Labor Office (ILO) and published here in April. Figures for the last quarter show almost no change in the United States, Great Britain, Canada or Germany.

Living costs are continuing to rise in Chile, Bolivia, Brazil. In Mexico the index dropped. India showed a relatively rapid rise.

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Danish Dilemma

From San Francisco—Saturday.

The payoff on the Argentine vote is becoming a daily business. Australia's Foreign Minister Evatt detects "an ancient and fishlike smell" in the "extraordinary switch" against his antiveto power stand on the part of Latin America. Russia is holding up the big power agreement on the all-American formula covering the Act of Chapultepec with ill-concealed suspicion of Latin soldiarity. Gone glimmering as a result of the revelation of bloc tactics is all hope of strengthening the General Assembly where the small nations are predominant. The latest payoff may be at the expense of little Denmark. Denmark, now freed, wants to take her part in the proceedings here and Henrik Kauffman, a hero in the Nation's Capital since he and he alone put Greenland at our disposal, is reported on his way to San Francisco as if his welcome will be a matter of course. He wants to head the fiftieth delegation.

You would not think that we had a leg to stand on in refusing Denmark. The Danes have given, bled, suffered and died in the Allied cause. They are probably the world's most peace-loving nation of all the "peace-loving nations," who were invited here. Accordingly, when Norway entered its application for Denmark—now fortified by a request from Denmark itself—it imagined that Denmark had a clear title. That was on May the seventh. But by no means is the way clear, and an ominous forecast of trouble is our insistence that, in spite of the fact that the application was made formally by the royal Norwegian government, it is a personal overture. The Norwegians are bewildered, but their feelings are mild compared with the indignation of the Danes in San Francisco, some of whom are representatives of the underground.

The fact seems to be that we are afraid of another horse-trading proposition from the Russians. Molotov at one of his press conferences said he would welcome the gallant Danes. But Moscow seems to have had second thoughts on other things and they may have second thoughts on Denmark. Perhaps they feel that since we violated the Yalta understanding on tickets of admission one horse trade deserves another, say Denmark for Lublin Poland. So we are trying to ignore the Danes, and Denmark, as a result of our embarrassment, might find it harder to go through the eye of a needle than to enter the portals of this peace-loving Conference. Outside looking in, the Danes here are meditating along with Hamlet on the slings and arrows of a most outrageous fortune which condemns them to the anteroom and puts the Argentines inside the temple.

Receiving Home

We think the District Commissioners are right in taking a stand against erection of a large and costly children's receiving home. Their opposition to the plans of Public Welfare Director Huff is belated, coming after a House Subcommittee had approved the idea of building a $417,000 reception center for juvenile delinquents and dependent children. Since important principles of welfare policy are involved, however, their announcement falls into the better-late-than-never category.

The urgent need for a new receiving home for children is not open to question. The institution now serving that purpose would be a disgrace to a primitive city less than half the size of Washington. Disagreement over the proposed new home is concerned solely with its size and function. Mr. Huff wants a receiving home to serve three purposes (1) to hold children for the Juvenile Court; (2) to provide emergency shelter for dependent children; and (3) to provide a diagnostic center for wards of the Board of Public Welfare in need of medical, psychological and psychiatric study and treatment. Numerous citizen groups have opposed this plan on the ground that these separate functions cannot be properly combined in one institution.

A Committee on the Receiving Home organized by the Council of Social Agencies concluded that "there is a real and ever-present danger of mixed institutions becoming schools for crime." Certainly children in need of only home care should not be thrown together with young criminals. Mr. Huff made rather elaborate plans for segregation within the proposed large receiving home, but dependent children sent to such an institution would nevertheless acquire the detention-home stigma. There is a tendency, moreover, when such large mixed institutions are built to "lose" children in them. They may be used, for example, as a dumping ground for feeble-minded youngsters who cannot be cared for otherwise. Many citizens believe that funds could be spent to better advantage on a small receiving home and additional quarters at the District Training School for the feeble-minded. A considerable part of the city's delinquency problem arises from the fact that more than 600 children who ought to be in that institution can find no accommodations there.

A large receiving home might also discourage the practice of caring for children in foster homes. A home environment is much more desirable in most cases than that of a large institution. Mr. Huff has been disappointed in the operation of foster homes in recent years, but extraordinary difficulties were to be expected in wartime. Meager allowances for the care of children in foster homes are also partly responsible for the disappointing results. In planning a long-range program due weight must be given to sound welfare principles, while striving to correct temporary shortcomings. There is no reason to believe that mere construction of a large and costly receiving home would bring the best results in the end.

Meat Subsidies

So many remedial programs have been announced, with accompanying assurances that they would result in an improved meat supply for civilians, that the public will be disposed to withhold judgment on Mr. Vinson's latest program. It is evident, however, that the decision to subsidize cattle feeders and to increase subsidy payments to slaughterers is a tacit admission that the industry is seriously handicapped by the existing controlled price set-up. Whether the relief accorded under the new subsidy program will be substantial is a question to which only the experts can venture an answer and even they will undoubtedly disagree as to its adequacy. That it will encourage slaughtering of the best grades of cattle and increase the amount of pork available for civilians some months hence is reasonably certain, although War Mobilizer Vinson warns that no immediate increase in retail meat supplies can be expected.

Plans for improving the methods of placing Government meat orders and for checking the movement of livestock under previously announced slaughter control programs are also in preparation. This is a very essential reform measure, since one of the prime causes of the spread of black market operations has been the lavish issuance of slaughtering permits by the War Food Administration. The recent report of the House Committee on Food Shortages notes that the War Food Administration has now transferred the administration of slaughtering permits back to the Office of Price Administration, which agency proposes a system of quotas and checks to bring this slaughtering under control. "Without doubt," the committee states, "the permit system, as it was operated, was a prolific source of black market meat and drained off good beef which would otherwise have found its way into legitimate trade channels and to the counters of those retail stores that have tried to observe legal meat price ceilings."

In view of the extremely high prices obtainable in black markets, it is obvious that even generous subsidization of feeders and packers who are doing a legitimate business is unlikely substantially to increase the amount of meat sold under ceiling prices, unless the drive against black markets is successful. It is also essential to limit the volume of farm and local slaughtering as a means of securing better allocation of available meat among civilians in all parts of the country.

While the new program does not incorporate all the recommendations of the congressional investigating committees, it shows strongly the influence of congressional criticism and suggestions, as War Mobilizer Vinson indicates. As a rule, it seems inadvisable for Congress to try to tell governmental regulatory agencies how to manage their affairs, apart from laying down general legislative directions. But the muddle created by unsuccessful efforts to control the meat industry justified decisive intervention. The congressional inquiries have been both enlightening and constructive; they show how effective Congress can be in bringing pressure to bear upon the administrative agencies of Government when it is really aroused.

Reassuring France

President Truman's gesture of good will toward France on the occasion of Foreign Minister Bidault's visit to the White House came at an appropriate moment. France is confronted by stupendous tasks of reconstruction. In addition to rebuilding ruined cities, restoring her industries, mines and transportation system, she must rebuild her governmental structure and restore her people, who have lived four years in captivity, to a place of dignity and influence in European civilization. We have few more important postwar obligations than the obligation of aiding France to regain her former prestige, prosperity and power.

The Post suggested a few weeks ago that the logical place to begin the gigantic task of reconstruction in Europe is France. President Truman has now expressed much the same thought. "A strong France," he says, "represents a gain to the world." The United States is determined to aid the French and other liberated countries by shipments of food until the acute shortages resulting from war and despoliation have been relieved. The Government has also taken extraordinary measures, the President says, to arrange priorities for French procurement of American equipment and supplies and to provide shipping for their transportation to France. That is sound policy from the viewpoints of both countries. For rehabilitation in France is the key to rehabilitation in Europe, and restoration of order and stability in that continent is the only means by which our costly investment in victory can be justified.

Cooperation with France in the political sphere is equally important. As the western neighbor of Germany, France must necessarily play an important role in the peace now in the making. In the long run Germany is likely to be held in check only through the cooperation of other powers with a strong and virile France. We hope that this improvement in relations between Washington and Paris will be the forerunner to down-to-earth discussions of the unsettled issues between France, Great Britain and the United States. President Truman has expressed a desire to confer with Gen. Charles de Gaulle. Of course, the problem of Germany's future can be settled only by agreement among all the major allies. But the restoration of France to a position of strength will be vital to any settlement that may be made.

Stalin States His Case

Instead of getting excited about Premier Stalin's statement on Poland, we think it is more reasonable to welcome his flat statement of his case. The world has been eagerly waiting to hear Moscow's explanation of the policy it has been pursuing. Now Premier Stalin has taken advantage of a newspaperman's questions to make his position unmistakably clear. That candor in dealing with an extremely delicate issue represents at least some gain.

We have previously pointed out, moreover, that the Yalta agreement was far from being specific on this point. Enthusiasts in this country gave it the most liberal interpretation from their own point of view as to what would be desirable. Moscow took advantage of its vagueness to justify the policy of retaining the Polish government which had been originally set up with Russian aid and direction. Mr. Stalin now says that the Warsaw government must remain "the basic core" of Poland's future government of national unity. That in itself is not unreasonable. National order and safety justify temporary maintenance of provisional governments already functioning. The statement recognizes, moreover, that other elements should be taken into the Warsaw regime. The Yalta agreement specified only that some additional Poles from outside and inside the country should be added to the government then operating.

As to the 16 arrested Polish leaders, we do not know what case the Russians have against them. The Russians assert that Polish underground leaders endangered their position from the rear while they were still fighting the Germans. Mr. Stalin has now openly accused General Okulicski, said to be the leader of the 16 arrested Poles, of sabotage. No one can reasonably discount these charges until the connection between the arrested men and the underground is known. Meanwhile the issue of agreement among the Big Three on Poland continues to be urgent.

It is worthy of note that Marshal Stalin calls for solution of the Polish problem through "the Poles who at present have ties with the Polish people." This statement recalls the fact that the problem of Poland's future government is ultimately to be settled, according to the Yalta agreement, through fair and free elections. If no agreement can be reached as to absorption of new elements into the present Warsaw government, there is always the election formula to look forward to. Elections really open to the Polish people would be the best means of settling the controversy, although the fairness of the elections would have to be assured An election could be held only after withdrawal of the Red army. It would need careful Allied supervision. At least, however, this more specific section of the Yalta agreement opens the way for an ultimate solution if there is the will to carry it out.

I Am An American Day

It was a happy inspiration that led Congress in 1940 to proclaim the third Sunday in May of each year as "I Am An American Day." The occasion affords special recognition of those who have been naturalized or have attained their majority during the past year and have thus come into the privileges and obligations of citizenship. The American stream is fed by a multitude of springs. Some are of such ancient American origin as rightly to be deemed indigenous—the heritage of the Mayflower, Plymouth Rock and Jamestown. Others become Americans by adoption. They are the men and women who seek, as so many generations of Europeans have sought, the freedom and opportunity they cannot find at home.

The war has shown—the casualty lists are an eloquent reminder of this fact—that these new citizens and their children have contributed and are contributing their full share to the defense of the Nation. They are "giving strength," as the late President Roosevelt declared in his proclamation, "to our democracy in its struggle against tyranny and in its striving to make secure through international organization the rights and opportunities of citizens in our own and in other sovereign nations." Since "I Am An American Day" is a reminder to the new citizens of their newly acquired status and what it means, it should also be a reminder to the rest of us not to take lightly those same duties we share and privileges we enjoy. The day may well bring a reaffirmation of faith by all Americans in their common way of life.

MURAL FOR MIDNIGHT MOONS

I heard the rustle of her shawl
Beside the orchard's broken wall:
I turned, and there in misty space
I saw the features of a face
Long lost, and yet remembered still.
She reached a white hand to my sill
And waked to light the sleeping bloom
Whose fragrance filled my midnight room.

Then she withdrew, so soft I heard
The ruffled sound of one small bird
Drowsing within the tree that stood
Leaning toward south and listening wood,
And skirts of darkness trailed across
TThe grass, and shadowed stone and moss,
Until beneath the starhung sky
Nothing breathed but the night and I.

ELEANOR ALLETTA CHAFFEE

Avert War With News

A Communication

IN A RECENT ARTICLE, "To Prevent War—No News Blackout," Mr. Kent Cooper clearly states what countless minds throughout the world have approved for generations. In 1915 I had the interesting and enlightening experience of a half-hour visit with George Brandes, in the library of his home in Copenhagen. He laid at the door of the newspapers of the world the responsibility for World War I.

It was his opinion—a very bitterly expressed one, too—that the conscious, consistent, planned poisoning of the international news by some important publications of Great Britain, France, Germany and America, had helped to brew the cauldron of hate that eventually made possible the herding of millions of innocents to their destruction in the first world war.

News Between Wars

If there was an abatement in these journalistic practices between World War I and World War II, it did not take place in the totalitarian countries, and Mr. Cooper points out, little if any reformation was noticeable in the venal press of democratic France. As for Germany, Sumner Welles in his "The Time for Decision" (Page 131), quotes Prime Minister Chamberlain of Great Britain as having said that the western democracies were unable to procure any real understanding on the part of the German people themselves of what the facts were . . . That "It makes more than ever clear in my own mind the truth of what your President had said, that one of the essentials to a lasting peace is freedom of information."

If we are to rid ourselves forever of this condition of mind-mass enslavement, it is imperative that news associations and newspapers of all nations be granted full and unrestricted right to gather and transmit all the news. Every possible concession should be made them in order that the cabled and wireless transmission of the news shall impose on them no insupportable economic or technological burden. An Associated Press report out of Washington, September 10, 1944, advises that plans were already under official consideration to have this very point brought to the attention of the San Francisco Conference. So far, so good . . . However, it is of infinitely greater importance (and "free press" or "free speech," are just two platitudinous phrases without it) that after the news has been efficiently gathered and distributed, it should be made available in an uncensored form to the "little peoples" of the world. It is not enough that the news-gathering machinery should be fully emancipated, but it is equally vital that a way be found to compel the faithful publishing of the news, especially when it is the official release of a state with which we are in international discourse.

As to radio—an international council should be established wherein each signatory guarantees that its people shall be given the irrevocable right of listening to official uncensored broadcasts by a member nation, without interference or censorship by said signatory.

International Associations

A like opportunity presents itself for the newspapers of the world. Radio, to be sure, is government controlled (with varying degrees perhaps) in all lands. The newspapers, on the other hand, with exceptions we may expect soon to eliminate, are privately owned and free of government domination. Here is an opportunity for the news associations throughout the world to serve the peace.

Let them agree to suspend service to any member newspaper who within 48 hours fails to print news, statement, affirmation, denial, appeal, criticism—in short, any message originating from an official source of a member nation of the world organization requesting publication.

Should these news associations fail in some such voluntary agreement to establish effective freedom of international news, then it seems to the writer, as it must to all genuine friends of democratic peace maintenance, that the governments themselves should each enact adequate legislation to insure to each other the rights to reach each other's public through the press of their respective countries. After all, there would be a considerable basis for the justification of governments "requesting" their press to grant this privilege.

And this does not constitute censorship. Rather it is the very opposite. It removes the power of censorship as it is presently, and has been for generations, exercised by a sufficient number of news media to constitute a continuing threat to international good-will.

Somehow, if we are going to war-proof the world, we must, in times of peace, grant to the peoples of the world an unrestricted right to a continuous accessibility of the news of the world. It is not for any one agency to decide what is truth and what is falsehood. When a member state of a world confederation has requested that its official view should be brought to the attention of the world, then it shall be the obligation of the news agencies and the media they serve to print such statement verbatim, or, at the very minimum, an accurate summary thereof; and for a failure of which appropriate corrective measures should be taken by the associations.

IRVING CAESAR.
New York City.

San Francisco Moves On

By Andre Visson

United Nations Inside Front

San Francisco.

THE UNITED STATES formula worked out this week, for the coordination of regional security—as recognized at the Mexico City Conference—with global security — fundamental principle of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals—is of paramount importance for the future of the international security organization. This formula will constitute an exceptional success for the United States if, after having been accepted by the Latin American countries, Great Britain, France and China, it gains the approval of the Soviet Union.

Worked out by Mr. Stettinius and his advisers at San Francisco, after delicate and laborious negotiations with the Latin-American delegations, this American formula has been indorsed by President Truman. Latin-American representatives here have been assured that a Pan-American meeting will take place this fall, probably in Washington, in order to make possible enforcement of the principle of regional security, recognized at Mexico City, by a treaty which would be ratified by the Senate.

Waits Soviet Decision

Final success of the American compromise formula remains, however, conditioned by Soviet acceptance. The Soviet delegates declared that they had to consult Moscow. They explained that, in their opinion, the American formula, recognizing regionalism and the right to "self-defense" may be in contradiction of the Dumbarton Oaks conception of global security. At this writing the Soviet decision is unknown, but the first Soviet reactions, according to usually well-informed circles, are not favorable.

At first glance, those unfavorable Soviet reactions appear rather perplexing. Was not Moscow the first to admit the necessity of regional security by concluding bilateral treaties with Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and the Soviet-backed government of Poland? And were not the Soviet-British and Soviet-French assistance pacts determined by considerations of an extended regional security? This is, indeed, the argument of official American circles defending the United States formula of coordinating regional hemispheric security with the Dumbarton Oaks expression of global security. Moreover, the predominance of global security over the Act of Chapultepec has been officially emphasized by Mr. Stettinius.

Learn From Old League Errors

It appears, however, that Soviet objections to the American formula recognized hemispheric regionalism, are rooted in traditional Soviet suspicion, which has poisoned the relations between the Soviet Union and the Western World for more than two decades. Certainly, nobody, even in Moscow, would go so far as to suspect the hemispheric security agreement of having been conceived as a new version of a "Cordon Sanitaire." But it looks as if the Soviet delegates do suspect that the hemispheric solidarity bloc might develop eventually into a new version of the "Anti-Komintern." It is not doubted that some Latin-American countries fear, indeed, a communist agitation which, by creating internal troubles, might constitute a threat to hemispheric security. But these are not the considerations which shaped the Act of Chapultepec and the American formula for the coordination of this act with the Dumbarton Oaks Charter.

The American formula has been inspired by the desire to prevent the renewal of a mistake which had greatly contributed to weakening of the League of Nations. The League refused, indeed, to recognize the principle of regional security. Every expression of regional security became, therefore, a manifestation of the lack of confidence in the League's capability to assure security. The coming United Nation's security organization is supposed to benefit by the errors and unhappy experience of the League. It has already two extremely important advantages over the defunct League.

The first advantage is the fact that the United States, which had not joined the League, is not only determined to participate in the new organization, but is willing to play a leading part in it.

League Council Too Large

The second advantage is to be found in the size and authority of the Security Council. The League of Nation's Council, which was conceived originally as a four-power council (United States, Great Britain, France and Italy) was later extended to include 15 members. The principle of unanimity which could, perhaps, be applied among the four powers, proved to be impracticable in a 15-members' council.

This time, the Big Three powers which constitute the cornerstone of the new security organization, are determined not to allow the authority of the Security Council to be weakened. All proposals aiming at the extension of its size beyond 11 members, were defeated at San Francisco. Moreover, while the official majority within this council has been established at seven votes, the Big Five maintain a privileged position in the council due to their veto right. Finally, while five powers possess officially the same veto right, only three of them are actually called to play a decisive part. Their military power gives a special significance both to their vote and to their veto. As to France, it is hardly possible to imagine that, being officially tied to the Soviet Union by the French-Soviet treaty, and looking simultaneously toward assistance from the English-speaking democracies, France could ever disagree with the Big Three on any vital decision on which the Big Three would completely agree among themselves. The same is true, at least to a certain extent, of China, whose relations with the United States are similar to those which exist between France and the Soviet Union, even though they are not "legalized" by any treaty.

Subordinate Regional Aspirations

But the participation of the United States in the new organization, and the fact that the power of enforcing sanctions lies in the hands of a small compact body, cannot assure the success of the international security organization if it ignores the regional security aspirations. These aspirations can and should be satisfied on a regional scale, provided they are subordinated to the consideration of global security problems.

It is true that the Dumbarton Oaks charter is in accord with military realities, as was emphasized this week by the Soviet Ambassador, Andrei A. Gromyko. But it is equally true, American diplomats believe, that the Dumbarton Oaks charter should be in accord too with political realities, of which regionalism is, perhaps, the most important one.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Look Homeward Angels

American indecisiveness is responsible for Americans not getting together and understanding and solving many things. For instance, our attitude toward Germany is due, for one thing, to the fact that we have been vacillating back and forth between two groups who will not face the truth. One is a group preaching and practicing "The Sermon on the Mount" with fervor and fanaticism.

On the other hand is the group who would grab 'em a German off the street indiscriminately and boil him in oil, and refuse to recognize that the German people could ever be reclaimed; while the mass of middle-of-the-road Americans look on and can't decide whether to be saint or sinner, and have thereby dissolved into "noble negative," as Walter Lippmann described our stand, or lack of stand, on many issues of the last year or so. Although we believe in mercy and justice, we are not a nation of namby-pamby saints, but unless we find our rightful voice, there is likely to be more left-handed voting. Many of our soldiers at the front have said, "Turn the Germans over to the Russians."

There are reasons other than failure to establish our religious character, for American indecisiveness. Walter Lippmann says that the German people are now "incapable of assuming moral responsibility."

We not only refuse to admit the truth about the Germans, but we refuse, by our negativeness, to do anything about the truth which we can't help seeing ourselves. One good look at the outlawry going on in California toward good, law-abiding Japanese; one good look at our stubborn, backwoods refusal to accept Negroes, Jews and other races as our equal (I am a Southern white woman); one good look at Agnes Meyer's article, "American Atrocities," in which she realistically portrays the breaking down of American family life and of our social degeneracy in general, and we have a good clew to why we can't get along together and do something about the Germans. Mrs. W. A. BREINING.
Washington, May 10.

The defeat of Germany with its revelation of the cruelties of the Nazi regime and the indifference of German citizens to those horrors has an interesting correlation with the action of some of the public-spirited citizens and officials of the District of Columbia. It is evident that, if we are to condemn the indifference of German citizens to the bitter things that went on in their communities, we must look carefully at our own surroundings and, where we find evils existing, we must assume responsibility for positive action to remedy the conditions.

Recent testimony at the hearings in both Senate and House on child welfare have been evidences of this sense of citizen responsibility and earlier publicity on health conditions pointed out the glaring needs of the community and the suffering of our fellow citizens.

But we all know that tuberculosis, juvenile delinquency, unbearable home conditions have their chief origin in bad living conditions. And this disgraceful housing situation in the District remains in spite of much agitation, long hearings in Congress, and the introduction of several bills. Those of us who are familiar with the situation realize the many difficulties which lie in the way of satisfactory legislation. But the time has come when we—the public and Congress—must somehow disentangle ourselves from the mass of confusing issues—from the pull of vested interests, which blur men's vision of the good, and from the fear of Government provision for human needs. The Government represents all of us and, if Nazism is held accountable, democracy is even more responsible for its sins. Ours are the more insidious sins of omission. In these testing days, we must not allow our apathy to discredit our civilization, but must demand that conditions in our home communities be an earnest of the decent living standards which we hope to see spreading throughout the world.

DOROTHY DULLES BOURNE.
Washington, May 11.

The Germans have been themselves abhorred throughout the civilized world by their hideous treatment of prisoners. But what about the British who vociferously condemn the Germans for starving their prisoners, while, in India, British subjects are starving by the thousands. So far as we can learn, the British show no undue concern.

Is freedom from want reserved for Englishmen?

Here, in America, while we fight for democracy we read in the newspapers that a certain church in the South excludes Negroes from its church assembly—and the white super-men offer long, mealy-mouthed arguments to justify their position. Southern "statesmen" still fight anti-lynching legislation and the franchise for the Negro.

While we are denouncing Hitlerian atrocities, certainly some repentance is in order from the "enlightened" Allies.

LAURA GETZ.
Detroit, Mich., May 13.

Washington is one of the worst examples of a city that has too many families living in substandard, slum dwellings; too many jammed into an area too small; too little recreation space for children; dark, vermin-infested rooms. There is an old English adage to the effect: "One can kill or disable a man just as well with a bad dwelling as with an ax."

Why is this condition still allowed to exist in a civilized country? No butcher or grocer is permitted to sell decayed, poisonous meat or food. Why, then, is a slum owner permitted to peddle decayed and poisonous housing? Such a crime is euphemistically labeled, "maintaining the credit structure."

Why should this disguised state of lawlessness be tolerated and even encouraged by building codes and law courts at the expense of the people? Why should a slum landlord, who has received his profits ten-fold from the building he owns, continue to peddle this poisonous housing because he can just squeeze by the building codes and other District laws? Isn't it about time that such antiquated codes and zoning laws were changed?

We talk about rebuilding the world in Europe! How about beginning at home?

NICHOLAS E. CHOTAS.
Washington, May 10.

The "Corner Store"

My, wasn't I pleased with Martha Ellyn's column today! All that righteous indignation! So I'm not crazy. I don't have delusions of persecutions: I'm not the only one who's had her eye spat in by Mr. Grump, the small butcher. After three years, it's a great satisfaction to find that out. Besides, misery loves company.

Around my way, it's not ambassadors or socialites who get the meat (and bananas); it's "regular customers." But the proprietors of those "small, individual enterprises" are so nasty to a newcomer that I have never become a regular customer—they act as if they don't want me, and I find sufficient unpleasantness in wartime living without sticking my neck out into places where I'm not wanted.

No, I've become, perforce, a patron of the chains where I take what there is and am thankful. I'm sort of sorry. I think small businesses are important, although I know that chains can introduce economies which are not possible for small operators. But I've developed a resentment against the small storekeepers around here that is going to take a long time to wear off. Not that the chains are such angels, either. They can be cross enough, but at least it's impersonal. If there's no meat, the butcher feels exasperated and helpless, and takes it out more or less on the customers. But not on any particular customer. In fact, if one is polite and cheerful to the butcher, he'll be wryly humorous right back, if he's got it in him.

The most positive thing that has happened to my point of view is that I have become more than ever a believer in cooperatives. Cooperatives, especially when there are a lot of them, can make use of the same economies as the chains, but at the same time they represent a democratic form of business. They are owned by their customers, each of whom has one vote in their affairs, whether he owns one share or a hundred. They're no solution to the meat problem, of course, because, like all honest stores, they get very little meat. But if you're contemplating doing something after the war to show the wicked that they can't get away with their dirty work unscathed, the co-ops might prove well worth looking into.

NAOMI L. WOOD.
Washington, May 11.

Will Suggestions Work?

New Wage Policy Need Comes Into Limelight With Industrial Shift

By Leo Wolman

The cessation of hostilities in Europe, the beginnings of military demobilization and limited conversion from war to peace production have combined to bring the questions of postwar wage policies to a head.

From now on, and in increasing degree, various public authorities will be constrained to decide what to do in specific wage disputes. They will be required to define their attitudes toward the maintenance of wage ceilings, the adjustments to be made when hours are reduced to a maximum of 40 a week, and the relations which should prevail between wages in war and in reconverted plants.

Already the adoption of shorter hours' schedules by the Ford Willow Run plant has elicited proposals for appropriate wage adjustments. Walter Reuther, of the CIO automobile workers, recommends to Vinson "revision of the Little Steel formula to increase the basic wage rates and provide the equivalent of 48 hours' pay for 40 hours' work, to offset a reduction in take-home pay."

Where war plants have reconverted, or where the employes of war plants have migrated to nonwar industries, a few decisions have been made which suggest the pattern of official postwar policies under the circumstances.

In statements recently made by Vinson, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, and the War Labor Board, the elements of the wage policy to be pursued by the Government during the next months become clearer than they have been. Both agencies agree that existing wage and policy control will not be dropped and that prevailing wage ceilings will not be substantially lifted. This decision appears to have been jointly reached by the affected agencies.

Though they fail to specify the duration of this policy, the views they hold about the dangers of postwar inflation suggest a long life for wage control, running to the end of the Japanese war, if not beyond.

War Wages in Many Cases to Be Postwar

The two agencies appear to agree also on what should be done to the wages of employes who change from war to peace production but continue to work in the same plants or for the same employer. For such there are to be no wage reductions, unless arrived at through collective bargaining. War wages will thus for a large segment of industry become postwar wages. Even where the processes of production are radically transformed, this rule will prevail. For the War Labor Board writes: "In the case of a complete conversion of a plant, some or all of the key jobs following conversion will normally remain substantially the same in job content as before. Upon conversion, the rates for these common jobs may not be changed. They are to be used as guide rates . . . for other jobs in the plant. . . . This will preserve the general level of wage rates existing in the plant prior to conversion."

But when a warworker moves from a war to civilian job, he will not, so the policy seems to imply, carry his war wages with him.

In reply to the question, "will wages be lower for displaced war workers who take new jobs in plants producing civilian goods," Vinson answers, "while a given plant cannot reduce wage rates for a particular type of work without WLB approval, some workers will move to other factories at a rate lower than their war-plant job paid."

Adjustments Possible, but 'Take-Home' Uncertain

The final question about wages which appears to have been tentatively settled by the policy-makers is concerned with the relation of rates to take-home pay. Of course, any general rise in rates for the purpose of making up losses in hours would violate the anti-inflationary wage ceilings now in effect and would, hence, be ruled out by the firm position taken by Vinson and the WLB on the pressing necessity of continuing anti-inflationary curbs.

But Vinson deals with the matter directly. He says, "Some increases in wage rates can be adjusted for a shorter work week, but it will not be possible to assure every worker that his take-home pay will remain unchanged as war production declines."

Here we have the leading components of public wage policy as it stands today. Wage ceilings will be maintained. War plants converting to civilian work will retain their war schedules of wages. Men transferring from war to peace plants will not carry their war rates with them. Employes cannot expect to be compensated by higher rates for what they lose in earnings through working fewer hours.

These seem to be the elements of a neat and reasonable postwar wage policy. But if the policy is enforced, it will before long do violence to this country's wage structure and, in consequence, pave the way for unemployment.

AND LET'S SLAM IT OUT OF THE LOT!

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

U. S. Would Qualify 'Slave Labor'

By Drew Pearson

One inside question discussed at Yalta which has come up to plague the Truman Administration is the use of German prisoner labor by the Russians. When it arose at Yalta, Admiral William Leahy was the chief man who opposed Stalin's plan to have German labor rebuild the shattered cities of Russia. However, Stalin was firm and Roosevelt sided with him.

LEAHY

Since then the question has arisen and high-up Catholic leaders inside the Administration have opposed the use of prison labor. So also has the AFL.

Finally, however, a compromise has been arranged. Germans who were members of the Gestapo, SS, or party leaders will be subject to prison labor in rebuilding Russia, France and the liberated countries, but non-Nazi Germans will not.

New Reparations Chief Ed Pauley took these questions up with Congressional leaders when he lunched on Capitol Hill last week.

"There is only one way we can get Germany to pay for the ruination she's caused," Pauley explained. "She can't do it with money, because the Germans have no money. And they can't do it with materials or exports because if we rebuild German industry we restore her war-making potentialities.

U. S. Opinion Fickle

"Therefore, the only way Germany can pay for her damage," Pauley continued, "is through labor. No one likes the idea of slave labor, but the Germans have been accustomed to spending a certain number of years in the Army. That, in a sense, is forced labor. My thought is that they can now adopt reconstruction instead of conscription."

Reaction was unanimously favorable. Even GOP Representative John Taber of Auburn, N. Y., made no objection, except to say: "I trust you will leave German prisoners where they are this year so we can get enough labor to harvest the crops." Pauley assured him this would be done.

Senator Tydings of Maryland concurred with the plan, but added, "The public will be with you on this now, but in one year you'll have the sentimentalists in this country howling about the starving Germans. So be prepared to have people turn against you later."

Pauley observed within two years after the 1918 Armistice there was more sympathy for Germany than for France.

Congress Hikes Pay

Republican Congressman smiled knowingly last week when the House voted a $2500 expense allowance for its members without a word of protest from Representative Reid Murray, Ogdensburg, Wis. During cloakroom conversations, the portly Murray was loud in attacking the $2500 expense hike.

He would not only vote against it, he said, but was preparing a blistering speech attacking the expense hike when it came to the House floor.

About a week before it came to the floor, however, Republican Representative Walter Ploeser of St. Louis, who supported the $2500 provision, told Murray that he was very interested in the latter's attitude—in fact, he said, he was very much interested in Murray's entire career.

"I think I'm going to look up your record," Ploeser said with an ominous look in his eye.

A day later, Ploeser appeared in the cloakroom with a bulky manila envelope under his arm and looked meaningly at Murray. Next day he told Murray he had been getting a lot of interesting facts on Murray's past during his research. On the third day, Ploeser appeared with a larger manila envelope.

"I've really got the stuff here now," he said. "Do you still intend to speak against the $2500 allowance?"

When the matter came to the floor a few days later, Murray was on hand—holding his throat in his hands and explaining hoarsely that he had a terrible case of laryngitis. He was able to talk well enough the next day.

Explains Strikes

The story can now be told how the joint desire of two men that Labor Secretary Frances Perkins gain no prestige was partly responsible for the protracted soft coal wage contract negotiations, with resultant wildcat strikes.

With Government seizure only a matter of hours, Miss Perkins prevailed on the committee to listen to her plan for settlement. That was the afternoon of March 29.

For two hours negotiators courteously heard the Secretary. Miners' Chief John L. Lewis expressed reserved approval. So did Conference Chairman Ezra Van Horn, Cleveland, Ohio, coal operator, while usually cautious John O'Neill, was for immediate acceptance.

Lewis and Van Horn stalled for time, and the negotiators adjourned until 9 that evening. Miss Perkins left, confident that she had done something really big.

But between adjournment at 6 and the next meeting at 9, Miners' Chief Lewis and Coal Operator Van Horn collared O'Neill in Van Horn's Shoreham suite. Both Lewis and Van Horn concurred with O'Neill that Miss Perkins had submitted an equitable contract that both sides might readily sign, but they told O'Neill that to accept immediately "would give that damned woman prestige that would make her insufferable to management and labor alike."

O'Neill finally yielded and later that evening Miss Perkins' proposal was not accepted. Then followed strikes and damaging loss of coal.

Negotiations dragged on until April 11. About 6 o'clock that evening the contract was signed. With one minor exception the agreement executed was the one proposed by Labor Secretary Perkins 13 days before.

Republicans Restless

Relations between GOP Chief Herb Brownell and Republican members of Congress—never warm—are icy cold today. There is no active hostility, just complete indifference.

Last year they thought Brownell would resign as national chairman after the campaign. Brownell failed to submit his resignation.

Since then he has met a wall of indifference from the strongest GOPsters in Congress. The keynote was hit last winter when in a New York City meeting, Brownell handed House Minority Leader Joe Martin his legislative proposals. Martin casually threw the document in the waste basket.

Most GOP Congressmen feel that Brownell is a pale reflection of Gov. Tom Dewey. Midwest Republicans want no more of him. As for his legislative program, as presented by Brownell, they describe it as just "a rewrite of the hodge-podge Dewey talked during the campaign."

Congressmen feel warmer toward former Senator John Danaher of Connecticut, Washington manager of the GOP National Committee. But Danaher, they say, has no authority without the say-so of Brownell.

GOP Congressmen predict there will be a strong move to replace Brownell next year.

Capitol Chaff

American film distributors have been asked by OWI to concentrate on pictures dealing with the Japanese war for showing in France and European countries. Such films as "Guadalcanal Diary," "Air Force," "Wake Island," "Bataan," "Corregidor" and "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo" are being featured in France this month . . . Representative Joe Farrington of Hawaii has prepared a bill to grant full citizenship to the Chamorros—natives of Guam. Farrington says he did so on the basis of Blake Clark's "Robinson Crusoe, USN," which tells of aid given by Chamorros to Navy Radioman George Tweed, who took to the bush when Japs came to Guam and eluded capture for 2½ years.

2 Issues Count

Big 3 Talk May Clear Up Doubts

By Ernest Lindley

President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill agree that a meeting of the "Big Three" in the near future is desirable.

No published word has come from Stalin, but the indirect indications are that he also would be willing to meet again with the American and British heads of governments.

LINDLEY

It is fair to presume that Stalin wishes to get acquainted with the new American President.

It would be unreasonable to presume otherwise, unless Stalin has decided to withdraw Russia into complete isolation.

While there have been some signs that Russia is not ready to emerge very far from isolation, her role in the San Francisco Conference indicates that she remains interested in the preservation of the alliance which defeated Germany and probably in broader forms of international collaboration.

It is evident, however, that the progress made at San Francisco toward drafting a charter for the world security organization has not been accompanied by equal progress in the adjustment of differences among the Big Three.

Relations Deteriorate

On the contrary, Russia's relations with the western Allies have deteriorated since the Crimea conference, chiefly because the Russians have failed to execute certain of the agreements reached there.

Within the last few days accounts have been published which purport to throw new light on the Crimea agreements, especially that with regard to Poland.

These vary essentially from the facts as they are vouched for by informed American sources.

While there were differences in interpretation of the Crimea agreements, they were not broad enough to cover the Russian action and omissions which ensued. The reluctant conclusion that the Russians were defaulting on plain commitments was reached in Washington prior to President Roosevelt's death.

Thus a new and disturbing element has been injected into the relations of the Big Three. That is the question of good faith in executing agreements freely reached.

If Stalin had refused to make the Crimean, or any, agreement concerning Poland, one cause of friction among the great powers would have been left untouched. Roosevelt and Churchill would have been disappointed. But the West could not have interfered directly with the treatment of Poland determined exclusively by Moscow.

Must Overcome Doubt

At Yalta, however, Stalin was apparently persuaded that it was a good thing, from the Russian viewpoint, to reach an understanding with the United States and Britain concerning the treatment of Poland and of other liberated areas.

At Yalta, the Big Three had to wrestle with many unsettled problems. The next meeting of the Big Three will need not only to deal with many unsettled problems—some old and some new—but to try to overcome in some way doubt that the agreements reached will be observed.

This last is primarily, if not entirely, a Russian responsibility, since the essential good faith of the western Allies is not presently questioned anywhere.

It is difficult to see how Russia can reestablish confidence in her word except by substantial compliance with the Crimea agreements concerning Poland and liberated territories in general. This is, in a real sense, the first order of business since, until it is cleared up, the value of subsequent agreements will be suspect.

Wants Friendship

If it is not cleared up before the Big Three meet, it almost unavoidably will have to be cleared up at the outset of their gathering.

Thus, the possibility that the next meeting of the Big Three will not be very fruitful must be kept in mind.

President Truman had made it plain that, like President Roosevelt, he wants Russia and the United States to be friends and long-term collaborators in preserving the peace. But friendship cannot be built on unhonored pledges.

The hope for success at the next meeting of the Big Three depends largely on whether:

1. Russia really wants friendship and collaboration.
2. Stalin realizes that Russian diplomacy since Yalta has carried him away from that goal.

Majority Vote Proposal For Ratifying Treaties Full of Complications

By Mark Sullivan

The proposed amendment to the Constitution—providing that treaties may be ratified by a majority of both branches of Congress instead of by two thirds of the Senate alone, as now required—has at last got under way. The House has approved it by a large majority, 288 to 88.

But before adopting the amendment the House defined what "majority" shall mean, as respects ratifying treaties. Ordinarily a majority means a majority of a quorum present. But a majority for ratifying a treaty, as provided in the step the House has now taken, is to be a majority of the whole membership of each chamber.

The difference is decidedly material. A quorum of the House is a majority of the House. And a majority of a quorum is merely a majority of a majority. In figures, a majority of the House is 218, and this constitutes a quorum. A majority of this quorum would be only 110. The provision now inserted in the proposed constitutional amendment means that to ratify a treaty a majority of the whole membership of the House—that is, 218—is required.

Three Steps Included

In the Senate the proportions are the same. A quorum of the Senate is 49, and a majority of this is 25 Senators. But, as provided in the proposed constitutional amendment, a majority of the whole Senate, or 49, would be required to ratify a treaty.

The provisions that, for ratifying treaties, a "majority" shall mean a majority of the whole membership of each branch, weighed heavily with the House. The vote for it was 119 to 32. And it was generally agreed that only by inserting this provision was it possible for the amendment to the Constitution to be passed by the House.

Hurdles are still in the way. The whole process of adopting a constitutional amendment includes three steps. One is approval by two thirds of the House—in the present case this has already been done. Another is approval by two thirds of the Senate. The final step is approved by three fourths of the States.

Approval by two thirds of the Senate, even action by the Senate at all, is by no means assured. The House had a special motive. For the proposed amendment would give the House something it does not now have, a hand in treaty-making. By the same token, it would take from the Senate something it now has, exclusive power of ratifying treaties.

Reluctance to share its power may not weigh greatly with the Senate; yet this, with other conditions, will cause the Senate to go slower than the House.

The final step, action by three fourths of the States, will be slow. In nearly all the States the regular 1945 sessions of the Legislatures are over. There will be no other sessions until next year; in some States, having biennial legislatures, not until a year later.

A condition which may not defeat the proposed amendment, but which will make consideration of it less hasty and more thorough, is a change that colors many matters in Washington.

During the years of the New Deal, a prevailing spirit implied that, because a proposal was new, it was therefore entitled to favorable consideration. The present spirit of the Capitol rather assumes that because a condition is time-tested it is therefore entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

The House debate on the pending amendment was as thorough as anyone could wish. Throughout four legislative days there was intent examination of the history of the adoption of the two-thirds rule by the founders of the Constitution, and thorough argument on whether the reasons which moved the founders have been so changed by modern conditions as to justify change of the rule.

Blame Two-Thirds Rule

There was thorough discussion also of the Senate debate and action on the League of Nations a quarter century ago. The whole inspiration and purpose of the present amendment is to facilitate ratification of whatever international organization comes out of Dumbarton Oaks and the San Francisco Conference.

Much of the argument for the present amendment arises from the assertion that defeat of the League of Nations was due to the necessity of confirmation by two thirds of the Senate; that if at that time treaties could have been ratified by a simple majority of the Senate and House, the League of Nations would have been ratified.

This assertion is neither provable nor disprovable. The various roll calls in the Senate on the League of Nations were so involved with proposed amendments that it was not possible to say clearly whether the League, in the only form in which President Wilson was willing to have it—that is, without reservations—would have commanded a Senate majority. As for commanding a majority in the House, the League of Nations never was considered by that body.

This Year Offers Big Contrast To Gloomy Maritime Day, 1942

By the Associated Press

The Nation will pay tribute Tuesday, Maritime Day, to the men who man the ships that deliver the goods of victory, the American Merchant Marine. The day will be observed throughout the country with flags and special ceremonies at shipyards and ports. It was May 22, 1819, that the little American vessel Savannah started on the first successful voyage across the Atlantic under steam propulsion.

Over 4000 Now

Three years ago this country observed its gloomiest Maritime Day. Corregidor had just fallen. Hitler's legions held undisputed sway over Europe, Rommel was on the rampage in Africa. Submarines were taking a heavy toll.

Today the United States has the largest merchant fleet in world history, more than 4000 vessels. We have built more than 4900 ships since early 1942. We have been shipping war materials at a rate of more than 8000 tons an hour.

Most of our goods have been going to Europe. The great bulk will now flow to Pacific bases, two or three times as far from this country.

The merchant fleet will have a stupendous job in transferring fighting men and materials 13,000 miles from Europe to the Philippines.

The shipping situation in the Atlantic will be eased by ending of the convoy system, but a considerable portion of the merchant fleet will be required for carrying food and other goods to war-torn countries. A vast amount of military supplies in Europe also will have to be shipped to the Pacific.

Ships Converted

Merchant Marine cargo ships are being converted into troop carriers. About 100 Victory ships are being altered in addition to 272 Liberty ships converted into troop ships.

Several shipyards are now building special combat and cargo ships for Pacific warfare. The Maritime Commission says these vessels, in suitable combinations, can undertake numerous tasks. The combat-cargo ships carry jeeps, bulldozers, landing craft and other supplies needed by a landing force.

When we entered the war, officers and men of the Merchant Marine numbered about 55,000. More than 200,000 now serve. Casualties recently were listed as 5500 dead and missing and 537 prisoners of war. Wounded are estimated at 10,000 to 12,000.

GIs Now Get Hometown News Through Special Radio Service

By Thomas A. Boynton

New York (AP).—How about a little visit home, soldier? That's what the Armed Forces Radio Service is asking United States fighting men.

Remember that singer? She's that blonde who sang with the old school band. And, it's that band too, and your favorite tune. The Mayor is talking now; Main st. is getting ready to spruce up after the war; they're building a new wing on the hospital.

This is "Let's Go to Town," the Armed Forces Radio Service's way of sending a man's home town to him by radio. It doesn't matter where the GI is from. They'll reach his town or State sooner or later.

Hometown People Star

Are you from Brooklyn, buddy? Listen to "them wonderful bums" holler as they start practicing at Ebbets Field. From Chicago? Let's take a drive around the Loop. From Raleigh? How about listening to a bit of juke box jive at Brantley's Drug Store? Salt Lake City? Here's Mayor Earl Glade. New York? Listen to the Century pull out from Grand Central Station.

These sounds from home all are a part of the Armed Forces Radio Service of the Army's Information and Education Division, and the home town people themselves are stars of the shows. All servicemen will hear from their State in the series, many direct from home. So far, programs from 89 cities and towns have been recorded for broadcast. On schedule are 77 more.

Believing the home town people know best what men and women in the field would like to hear about, AFRS with the cooperation of the National Association of Broadcasters has put the responsibility for creating the shows in the hands of local radio stations.

The stations go out and find the people who best represent the town—mayors, store clerks, athletes, school coaches, teachers, jitterbugs, cops and firemen—and procede to take the home town apart. They tell what's new. They take the mikes down to the waterfront when the fog horns are blowing. They pick up the sounds of the year's best football game.

Just to see that "Let's Go to Town" programs get to the servicemen, all the programs are recorded. For those within listening range of short wave stations in America the records are playing in the States. For those beyond that range the records are shipped overseas.

Public Says U. S. and Germans Should See Nazi Horror Films

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Although reporters who described German atrocities felt civilians here at home might find it hard to believe accounts of such horror, a survey shows that the number who consider reports of Nazi killing and torture authentic exceeds 80 per cent of the civilian population.

The public approves taking certain steps, as follows:

The Gallup Poll

A substantial majority believe it is a good idea to show pictures throughout the country of the horrible things that have happened in German prison and concentration camps.

A large proportion want such pictures to be shown to all German prisoners of war interned in the United States.

The Nation's attitude toward Nazi war crimes is shown in the following survey results:

"What do you think of the reports that the Germans have killed many people in concentration camps or let them starve to death—are they true or not true?"

True	84%
True, but exaggerated	9
Doubtful, hard to believe	1
Not true	3
Can't decide	3

"Do you think it would be a good idea or a bad idea to have movie theaters throughout the country show pictures of all the horrible things that have happened in prison camps run by Germans?"

Good idea	60%
Bad idea	35
No opinion	5

The 60 per cent who indicated approval of the idea, were asked: "Would you like to see them?" Approximately five out of six either said they would like to see them, or had already seen them.

"Do you think such pictures should be shown to all German prisoners of war in camps in the United States?"

Yes	87%
No	9
No opinion	4

"Do you think such pictures should be shown to all German people in Germany?"

Yes	89%
No	8
No opinion	3

Report Says China Can Best Aid Self

The National Planning Association has reported the most effective way to give China needed postwar relief will be to help her gear her economy to help herself.

"Some direct relief for the victims of war will be necessary, but any agency or group of agencies would bog down if it tried to feed and clothe all the Chinese who need such help.

"China must grow her own food and make her own cloth. To help her to do so is the fundamental task of any international program. It will be much quicker and cheaper than a dole and will be of permanent benefit to China and the world."

Many Skimp, Say It's Worth It To Attend FBI Police Academy

By J. Frank Tragle

Associated Press Staff Writer

Students at the FBI National Police Academy began wondering about one of their chubby classmates. Weeks later they were downright suspicious.

Big and heavy-set, this student police officer was a pleasant companion in class. But there it ended. He didn't eat with the other men, didn't pal around with them after school hours. Although a good student and conscientious worker, he began losing weight rapidly and took on a worried look.

The police officers, who had come to the Academy for an FBI graduate course in crime prevention and detection, asked themselves if a case hadn't bobbed up right in their midst.

Then one day the student explained to the FBI. There are no tuition charges for the Academy, but the carefully selected students must pay travel and living expenses. His department was unable to pay these costs, the humiliated police officer said, and so to take the course and still support his family he had mortgaged his home and set a limit of 35 cents a day for meals.

Many Make Sacrifices

He had been ashamed to eat with the others, had been unable to join them in so much as a movie. Yet, he told the FBI, "I feel that I have been repaid one hundredfold in being permitted to attend the Academy."

An unusual case, but there have been other examples of personal sacrifice by the more than 1000 city, county, State and national police officers from every State in the Union and from a half dozen territories and other countries who have been graduated from the Academy in the past 10 years.

The hardship cases are not typical. Police departments or civic organizations usually pay a student's expenses. Yet the sacrifices that have been made are indicative of the high regard NPA graduates hold for what has been called the "West Point for law enforcement officers."

The Academy was founded by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover as a means of making available to other law enforcement men the specialized training techniques and facilities of the FBI.

Offer Three Sessions

It will be 10 years old on July 29.

Alumni number 1047. Seventy-eight are in the class whose sessions began April 16. Add the thousands of other police officers who have received training in schools established by NPA men, and the number of persons benefiting from FBI instruction is many times the actual number of graduates.

NPA alumni are applying their training not only in every State but in Alaska, the Philippines, the Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, Canada, Newfoundland, England and China. Scotland Yard, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Central Police Academy of China have had representatives attend its classes.

Three 14-week sessions are conducted each year. Designed for picked men with promise of leadership, the course is no picnic. Limited strictly to men under 50, the training includes vigorous physical exercise, classroom and laboratory work, firearm instruction in every type of weapon from pistol to machine gun.

Hoover States Aim

Two and one-half weeks are devoted to traffic engineering and traffic law enforcement, two weeks to juvenile delinquency and crime prevention, the remainder of the time to laboratory, fingerprinting and other work. In short, it's a concentrated dose of the sort of thing that has made the FBI a criminal's nightmare.

President Truman, former President Roosevelt, Gen. Alexander A. Vandergrift of the Marines, Admiral Ernest J. King, the late Edsel Ford and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, are a few of the many national figures who have praised the NPA as a progressive and realistic solution of the Nation's crime problem.

NPA's aim, as Hoover has said, is not a national police force, but the training of city, county and State police in up-to-the-minute methods of crime prevention and detection so that they can remain "separate, to handle local problems; united through the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to handle national problems."

Paying tribute to the FBI as "the greatest crime clinic in the world," President Truman declared in an NPA graduation address which was released upon cancellation of the exercises originally scheduled for the day following Mr. Roosevelt's death:

"Here you have been taught the all-essential need of quick cooperation with all law enforcement agencies, local, county, State and Federal . . . Only by a Nation-wide, coordinated campaign by all law-enforcement agents can we achieve the highest degree of efficiency, which in itself will be one of the most effective means of preventing anti-social acts."

Proud of its war and peacetime accomplishments, NPA looks forward to another 10 years of intensive training for the fight that knows no armistice—the war on crime.

Shifrin to Be Soloist Tonight

Leonard Shifrin will be soloist with the National Gallery Sinfonietta this evening in two works for oboe and strings: Handel's B flat major Concerto and Samuel Barlow's "The Winter's Passed." A first performance will be given to a new work by Mary Howe: "Coulonnes: Tableau de Genre." Richard Bales will be the conductor of a program that includes Beethoven's overture to "Coriolanus," Mozart's Symphony No. 39 in B flat major, the Buffoons' Dance from Rimski-Koraskov's Dance from Rimski-Korsakov's "Snegurochka," and Rossini's overture to "William Tell."

Philips Memorial Gallery is presenting at 5 p. m. today a joint recital by Sergt. Ferdinand Pranzatelli, violin, and Sergt. Roger M. Scott, double bass, members of the United States Marine Band Orchestra. Irving Owen is assisting artist in works for double bass and piano by Antoniotti, Dragonetti and Bottesini, and works for violin and piano by Debussy, Elgar, Bartok, Schulman and Corelli. A duet for violin and double bass by Bottesini closes the program.

James L. McLain, director of music for Wesley Methodist Church, announces the last musical services of the season to be given at 8 p. m. today. The program includes Gounod's motet, "Gallia," and a quartet and trio from Verdi's Manzoni Requiem. The soloists are Hilda Henderson, Henriette Bagger Plum, David Manley and Robert Nicholson.

Marie Kopulos, talented young resident pianist, will give a recital on Wednesday evening in the Sapphire Room, Mayflower Hotel, under the patronage of Mrs. Harry S. Truman, the Ambassador of Greece and Mme. Diamantopoulos, Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, Justice and Mrs. Wiley Rutledge and others. Her program includes Busoni's transcription of Bach's D minor Toccata and Fugue, Beethoven's F sharp major Sonata, and compositions by Chopin, Debussy, Griffes, Villa-Lobos and Albeniz.

Norman Frauenheim's piano recital on April 22 in the Washington Club was so well received and attracted so many more auditors than could be accomodated, that he has decided to play another program next Sunday evening in Pierce Hall, All Souls' Unitarian Church.

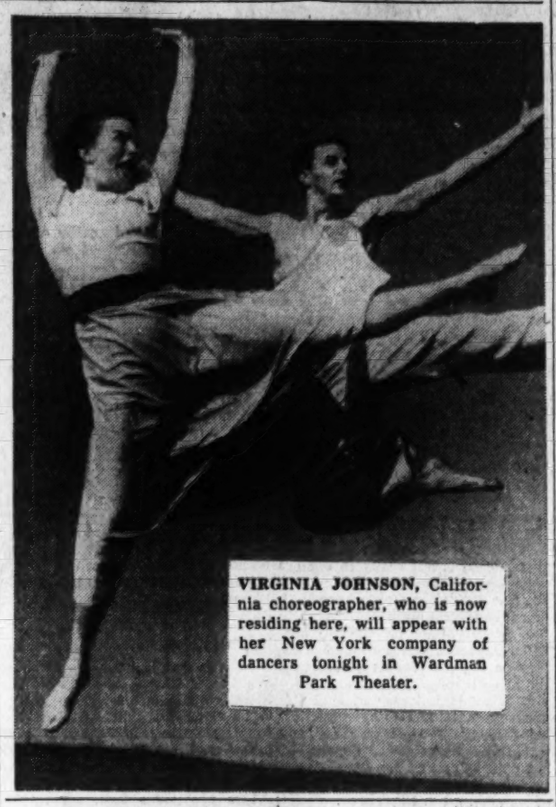
A benefit concert for the Chamber Music Guild, to be given Tuesday evening, May 29, in the USSR Embassy, will have as soloist the rising young Canadian soprano, Doris Beaupre, who will be heard in Mozart arias, old Italian, French and Russian songs. A buffet supper will follow the concert. Further information can be obtained from the Guild headquarters, 2003 Columbia rd.

Miksa Merson is presenting students in a piano recital at 4 p. m. today in Musical Art Center, 1325 G st. The participants are Allen Dessoff, Clarence Conger, Morton Mayer, Stuart Werner, Martha Peacock, Minni Millunchik, Phoebe Shih, Hilda Cox, Daisy Zazel and Herbert Hodge.

Chicago Singing Teachers' Guild announces its ninth annual competition for the W. W. Kimball Company prize of $100 for the best setting for solo voice and piano of a text chosen by the composer. In addition to the award, the Guild guarantees publication of the song. Last year's award was made to Sydney King Russell of New York for his "Harbor Night," which will be published by Carl Fischer. Rules of the competition can be obtained by writing to E. Clifford Toren, North Park College, 3225 Foster ave., Chicago (25), Ill., and inclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

The board of judges of the Lili Boulanger Memorial Fund (Aaron Copland, Sergei Kusevitski, Walter Piston, Igor Stravinski and Nadia Boulanger) have just announced the names of four young composers to whom grants have been awarded for further study. War conditions have interrupted the grants since 1942. The recipient for 1943, Robert Elwood Crane, was born in 1919 in Winchester, Mass., and is now serving with the Army in Italy. The award for 1944 has been divided equally between two Polish composers, Antoni Szalovski and Mikhail Spisak. Leo Freger, to whom the 1945 grant has been made, is a Corsican of French, Italian and Hungarian ancestry; he is a Catholic and his compositions are chiefly vocal with religious texts.

Zina Ouarova, former prima ballerina at the Romanian State Opera in Bucuresti and at the Paris Opera, who has been teaching ballet technique in neighboring Virginia for several years, will appear with some of her students in two performances for the benefit of the Virginia Society for Crippled Children. The first will take place Saturday night in Madison School, Falls Church, and the second on Saturday night, June 2, in George Washington High School, Alexandria.



VIRGINIA JOHNSON, California choreographer, who is now residing here, will appear with her New York company of dancers tonight in Wardman Park Theater.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Ferdinand Pranzatelli, violin; Roger Scott, double bass. Phillips Gallery, 5 p. m.
Sinfonietta. Leonard Shifrin, soloist. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
Gounod's "Gallia." Wesley Methodist Church, 8 p. m.
Air Forces String Quartet. 2315 Massachusetts ave., 8 p. m.
Virginia Johnson Dancers. Wardman Park Theater, 8:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Ward N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band, 6:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Ward N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Marie Kopulos. Piano recital. Mayflower Hotel, 8:30 p. m.
Music Canteen Benefit. Residence of Mrs. Anne Archbold, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band, 6:30 p. m.

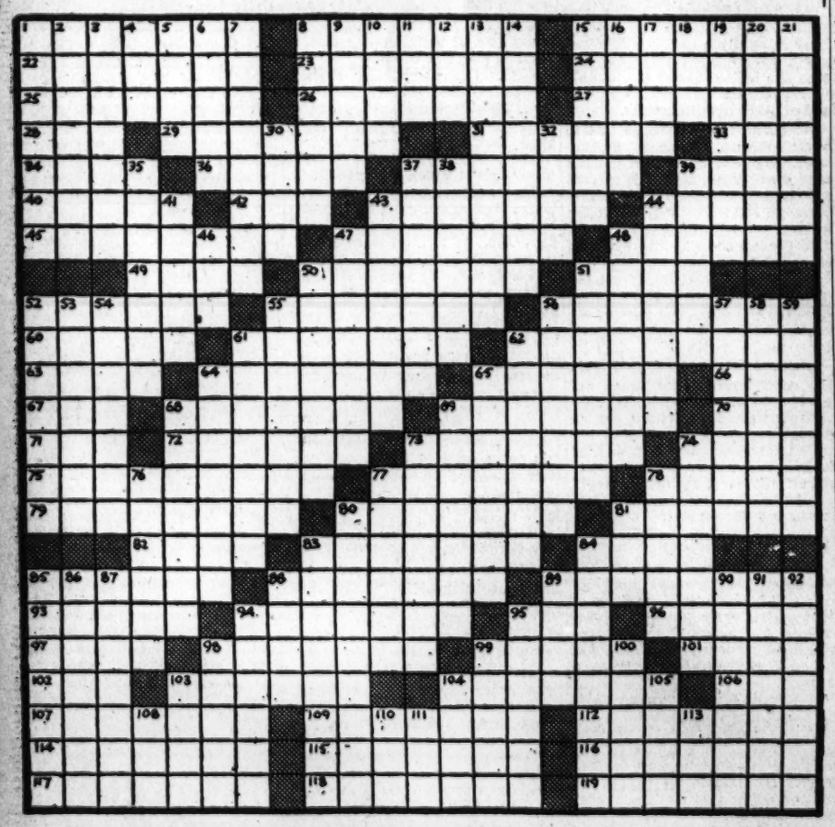
FRIDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 1 p. m.
Ward N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

SUNDAY

Ina Holtzschetter. Song recital. Phillips Gallery, 5 p. m.
Norman Frauenheim. Piano recital. Pierce Hall, 8:30 p. m.

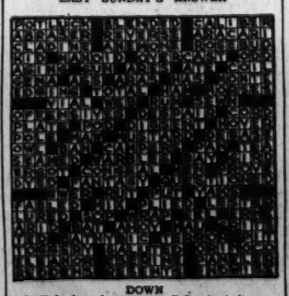
SUNDAY CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS

1 To reduce to ashes.
8 Hook-shaped.
15 Featherlike.
22 Thesaurus.
23 Perturb.
24 Tailless.
25 Dilettante.
26 Crescent-shaped object.
27 Pertaining to the Apostle Peter.
28 Spirit.
29 Went away in haste; colloq.
31 Penetrates.
33 A game like Napoleon.
34 Centuries.
36 Confides.
37 Coach shelters.
39 Genoese magistrate.
42 Wound probers.
43 Caucasian goat.
46 Fire engines worked by hand.
47 Raised.
48 Perfumes.
47 Movement from point to point.
48 Secret.
49 Quarter of an acre.
50 Ribbed.
51 Flexible conduit.
52 Put out, as a batsman.
53 Bearded.
54 Ferryman.
60 Soap plant.
61 Shield-shaped.
62 Experimental.
66 Finished.
64 Compare critically.
65 Armour splint.
66 An Indian of a Keresan tribe.
67 Additional stipend to heirs: Scot.
68 Prolific.
69 Square meter: var.
70 Make a lace edging.
71 Meadow.
72 Extracts of aloes.
73 Coal bins.
74 Top of the head.
75 A print.
77 Largest European land bird.
78 Water channels.
79 Reeking.
80 Exemplar.
81 Interfere with.
82 Creeper.
83 Wild duck.
84 Prepare for keeping.
85 Member of a Hebrew esthetic order.
88 Safekeepers of our bonds.
89 One who encourages lawsuits.
93 Centrifugalize.
94 Poltroon.
95 Vehicle.
96 Mr. Brodie.
97 Mountain passes.
98 Ancient French coins.
99 Carlin.
101 Shield.
102 A bead of a rosary.
103 Basis.
104 Semi-precious stones.
106 Sock of goat's hair.
107 Feathered.
109 Malady.
112 One who sums up.
114 Encloses in a solid.
115 Dishes of egg with milk.
116 Richly ornamental.
117 Gravest.
118 Sharp pinnacles of rock.
119 Banishes.

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER



DOWN

1 Club-shaped.
2 Quill feathers of bird's wing.
3 Inquiries.
4 Catcher's glove: var.
5 Units.
6 Perceive by means of the tactile sense.
7 Implanted.
8 Hangman's rope.
9 Chills.
10 Object to.
11 Shoshonean Indian.
12 Latvian monetary unit.
13 Enfeeble.
14 Re-enter into contest.
15 Decorates.
16 Refrigerators.
17 Acrobats of India.
18 Wood knot.
19 Fatty.
20 Gay finch.
21 One of the constituent parts.
30 Musical work.
32 Account.
35 Fruitless.
37 Spear-shaped.
38 Having a handle.
39 Amuse.
41 Starter.
43 A Philippines Island.
44 Reddish.
46 College at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
47 Gates.
48 Keys.
50 Profession.
51 British Parliamentary record.
53 Bursts of artillery fire.
53 Celebrated.
54 Capacity of a ship.
55 Leather strips.
56 Kind of movie.
57 Malaropiam.
58 Flies.
59 Tidiest.
61 Pertaining to swine.
63 Drinking vessel.
64 Pertaining to the deer.
65 Factory machine caretakers.
68 Spumescent.
69 Milk and egg mixture.
73 Head menservants.
74 Having a cap.
76 Devours eagerly.
77 European peninsula.
78 Beetles: var.
80 Dumb show.
81 A river in Austria.
83 Extinct elephant.
84 Covered with fabric.
85 Get away scot free.
86 Croatian.
87 Taciturnity.
88 Fiber used in rope manufacture.
89 Granary.
90 Consisting of tiles.
91 Indubitable.
92 Haunts.
94 Excorate.
95 Coddle.
98 Handles of bench planes.
99 Class of society.
100 Neckpiece.
103 Counterfeit.
104 Scottish Highlander.
105 Measure.
108 Pile.
110 Recognize.
111 Old times: poet.
113 Since.

Army Medical Exhibit Seen At Corcoran

By Jane Watson

An exhibition of paintings depicting Army medical services and training is no picnic. The publicity would attract a certain number of visitors; but the fact that the collection at the Corcoran Gallery has already been so well attended would indicate that people are genuinely eager to know more about this subject which is everyone's concern.

This is another in the Abbott Laboratories series of war paintings donated to the Government. Twelve artists collaborated, some of them having previously worked on similar projects.

Howard Baer was sent to the China-Burma-India theater; Robert Benny and Franklin Boggs to the South Pacific. Joseph Hirsch was assigned to Italy; Lawrence Beall Smith made records in England, France, and Belgium. A group including Peter Blume, Francis Criss, John Steuart Curry, Ernest Fiene, Marion Greenwood, Fred Shane and Manuel Tolegian has depicted aspects of the Army's medical program at home.

Captions Aid Clarity

The show is a big one, occupying five main galleries of the Corcoran. The division is according to areas, and the usual carefully prepared captions explain the content of each picture without going into technical detail.

The difficulties of presenting in popular, illustrative form a subject so vast and of such vital import are as evident here as they have been in former Abbott Collection shows. Once more Joseph Hirsch reveals his extraordinary adaptability to this kind of work, Marion Greenwood, the only woman represented, gives a sympathetic yet unsentimental interpretation of army hospital life in this country. Francis Criss, Ernest Fiene, Peter Blume—all able professionals—do an efficient, objective job with dry precision. Of the newcomers, Franklin Boggs and Fred Shane stand out. The talented Manuel Tolegian has turned out paintings surprisingly mediocre for him; John Steuart Curry's contribution is disappointing; Lawrence Beall Smith's pictures are too pretty for comfort. There is competent painting in this assemblage, but nothing even approaching the depth of feeling in the little sketch on cardboard by a Marine, found in an ambulance on Guadalcanal.

Painting Oils Now

Recent work by Prentiss Taylor is featured in his one-man show at the Whyte Gallery. The artist, who has a long-standing record of achievement as a print-maker, has lately been doing considerable painting in oils. In the current group, we liked particularly the little "Maxine Sullivan at the Onyx," "Petrified Summer" and "Landowska, Home to the Harpsichord." Musical themes are also executed in water color and in black and white, one of the most successful being the new print, "Pro Arte Playing Schoenberg." We liked the freedom in the water color, "Alexandria Fisherman," lost in many of his more studied works.

The wash drawing, "Hauthboy Hill," is in our opinion the finest thing in the show. There is plenty of variety in this exhibition which, in less than two dozen entries, covers a wide range of subject and reveals the artist's dexterity. Also included are a number of romantic earlier prints, welcomed as cold, familiar friends.

Historic Sites Are Set Apart In Many States

By Cameron Macrae

Known as National Monuments, there are today 84 historic landmarks, structures and sites set apart and totaling more than nine million acres. There are also six National Monument projects which have been authorized:

Fort Frederica in **Georgia** is one of the largest and most important English fortifications built in America. It was supervised in 1736 by Gen. James Edward Oglethorpe, colonizer of Georgia.

Fort Stanwix, **New Jersey**, is the place where in 1768 the Iroquois ceded a large area in central New York and Pennsylvania and lands south of the Ohio River to the British crown.

George Washington Carver, **Missouri**, is the site of that distinguished scientist and educator's birthplace.

Palm Canyon, **California**, was set aside to protect the Washington palms there.

Patrick Henry, **Virginia**, consists of Red Hill, the last estate of Patrick Henry, located in Charlotte County, Va.

Pioneer, **Kentucky**, consists of Fort Boonesborough, Boone's Station, Bryan's Station and Blue Licks Battlefield, commemorating the American pioneers.

In another classification under the Historic Site Act of 1935, there are 16 famous sites, 10 owned by the Federal Government and six by private patriotic organizations.

NONCOMBATANT BY JOSEPH HIRSCH, sketch of Medical Corps enlisted man found beside his litter on an Italian front is included in the exhibition of paintings and drawings of Army medical training and service on view at the Corcoran Art Gallery through June 23

Sunset Symphonies Listed For Summer Watergate Series

J. E. Mutch, manager of the National Orchestra, has announced the attractions engaged for the ninth summer series of "Sunset Symphonies" at the Potomac Watergate. There will be 18 concerts in all on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday nights, beginning June 17 and ending July 27. Hans Kindler will conduct the first three concerts, and the remainder will be directed by four guest conductors: Saul Caston, Alexander Smallens, Richard Bales and James Christian Pfohl.

In the Sunday series, Dorothy Maynor, soprano, will be soloist on June 24, and the Gen. Platov Don Cossack Chorus will assist on July 1. On July 8 the soloist will be Balbina Brainina, pianist; July 15, Earl Wild, pianist, in a Gershwin program; July 22, Jan Tomasov, violinist.

Percy Grainger will be soloist in the first Wednesday concert on June 20, followed by Mona Paulee, mezzo-soprano, July 3 (Tuesday night to obviate interference with Independance Day celebration); Glenn Darwin, baritone, July 11; Misha Elman, violinist, July 18.

The first Friday soloist will be Donald Dickson, baritone, June 22; followed by Astrid Varnay, soprano, in a Wagnerian program, June 29; Eugene Istomin, pianist, July 6; Erno Valasek, violinist, July 13; and Gladys Swarthout, mezzo-soprano, July 27.

Series tickets will go on sale tomorrow at the National Orchestra box-office in Kitt's music store, 1330 G st.

Pupils to Give Song Recital

Winifred Waldo will present some of her pupils in a song recital in Musical Art Center on Tuesday at 8 p. m. The participants are Jane McKinney, Clarinda Mead, Mildred Jefferson, Richard Nessul, Grace Shepperly and Emily Galomb.

San Carlo Will Present Week of Opera

One of the longest tours in the 34-year history of the San Carlo Opera Company will close with the Washington engagement in the National Theater beginning Monday, May 28, and closing Saturday, June 2. Since last September, Fortune Gallo's organization has given more than 250 performances in 90 cities, and is now presenting a 16-performance series in Rockefeller Center, New York. The schedule for the engagement follows:

Monday, May 28—Bizet's "Carmen" with a cast including Margery Mayer, Mary Henderson, Olympia di Napoli, Cielia Vendittti, Sydney Rayner, Carol Morrell, William Wilderman, Richard Vivaldi and Fausto Bozza.
Tuesday, May 29—Verdi's "Rigoletto" with the leading roles sung by Grace Panvini, Giulio Gari, Stephen Ballarini and Harold Kravitt.
Wednesday matinee, May 30—Rossini's "The Barber of Seville" with Grace Panvini, Mario Palermo and Carlo Morelli in the leading roles. Wednesday night—Verdi's "Aida" with Elda Ercole, Marie Powers, Olympia di Napoli, Sydney Rayner, Mostyn Thomas, Harold Kravitt and William Wilderman in the cast.
Thursday, May 31—Puccini's "La Boheme" with Mary Henderson as Mimi, Giulio Gari as Rudolfo, Mario Valle as Marcello and Cielia Vendittti as Musetta.
Friday, June 1—Verdi's "La Traviata" with Henderson as Violetta, Mario Palermo as Alfredo and Stephan Ballarini as Germont pere.
Saturday matinee, June 2—Puccini's "Tosca" with Edna Ercole, Mario Palermo and Mario Valle in the leading roles. Saturday night—Verdi's "Il Trovatore" with a cast including Willa Stewart, Maria Powers, Sydney Rayner and Mostyn Thomas. Nicholas Rescigno will conduct all performances. The corps de ballet is headed by Lydia Arlova and Lucien Prideaux.

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AMERICA'S NEW INDUSTRIAL FRONTIER

UP AND DOWN THE COAST LINE

SOUTH IS RIPE FOR INDUSTRIES

Department of Commerce Lists Opportunities

Washington, April 9 (A. P.).—The Department of Commerce reported today that "great opportunities exist for increasing both factory production and foreign trade" in Southern States.

In the first of a series of charts giving basic business facts which it declared are needed to work out solutions to the South's problems the department said that in the years immediately before the war, fifteen Southern States had 32 per cent of the nation's population, 53 per cent of the nation's farms and 42 per cent of the nation's minerals, but only 22 per cent of the nation's retail sales volume, 18 per cent of the nation's factory production and 14 per cent of the nation's foreign trade shipments (export and import trade through Southern ports).

Five thousand copies of the first chart are being mailed to leading business firms and trade associations by the Southern States of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas.

War Spurs Industrialization.

The Commerce Department said: "These States are still predominately agricultural. However rapid strides have been made in recent years toward a better balance between agriculture and industry. This region is famous for its vast wealth of natural resources, including coal, iron, petroleum and forests."

Later charts will feature "the great wartime industrial development and postwar possibilities of the Southern States," the department said. "Some have had wartime increases of more than 40 per cent in non-farm employment."

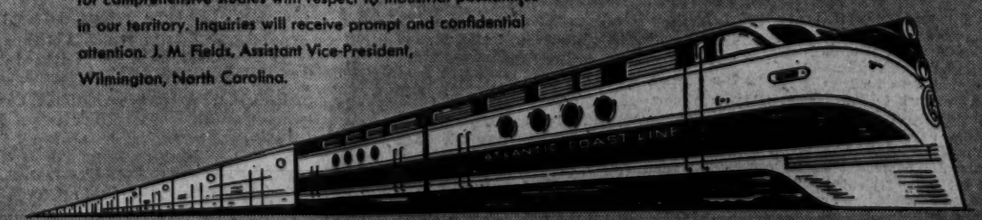
A series of local meetings in key cities of the South are considering reconversion and postwar problems.

SUPPORT 7th WAR LOAN

Reprint from
THE NEW YORK SUN

If you are interested in industrial plant sites or distribution facilities in the Southeast, we shall be glad to recommend suitable locations. Our research staff is also available for comprehensive studies with respect to industrial possibilities in our territory. Inquiries will receive prompt and confidential attention. J. M. Fields, Assistant Vice-President, Wilmington, North Carolina.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD



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THREE GENERATIONS had fun. Above left, are Mrs. Patrick Hurley, wife of the Ambassador to China, her daughter, Mrs. David Hughes, and young David Hughes, jr. Above, Mrs. John L. Hamilton holds her son, Colin, whose grandmother, Mrs. John J. Hamilton, stands by

ANOTHER FAMILY GROUP at Mrs. Renchard's garden party includes Mrs. Edgar Prochnik, her grandson, young Jay de Sibour caught in a still moment but ready to be off again, and his mother, Mrs. Jean R. L. de Sibour (above right), being led by their grandmother, Mrs. Henry Meem, and their mother, Mrs. Ann McLean, to the hurdy gurdy which delighted young and old, are Edward McLean, jr., and his sister, yellow-haired Emily

Miss Truman Eludes Matchmakers

Idea of Political Career Entertains Mme. Lombard

By Marie McNair

ALREADY the matchmakers of the press are hinting at more than one romance involving the pretty blonde daughter of President and Mrs. Truman.

One gossip columnist in New York says Miss Margaret Truman "can't decide between a Navy lieutenant and a civilian biggie in the Capital." Another surmised that the newest White House pet—an Irish setter—which arrived Thursday with all the trimmings, including a silver name plate, was the gift of this same young officer, until it was learned that Robert Hannegan, Democratic National Committee chairman, was the donor.

Mme. Lombard

From a pretty well-founded source, I have the story responsible for the rumor that Margaret Truman's big heart interest is Lieut (j. g.) F. B. Betts, USN, now stationed in New York.

On a trip to New York last winter when her father was Vice President, a Navy officer friend of the family gave orders to this personable young officer to show Margaret Truman the town. He did, and they wound up at the Stork Club where a press photographer set off a flash bulb at their table.

Then, less than three weeks ago Miss Truman paid another visit to Gotham but didn't even see the inside of a night club, nor did she see Lieutenant Betts. However, the photographer, alert for a story, dug up the old picture, sent it out on Nation-wide service with the caption, "Margaret Goes Stepping"—daughter of the President, etc.

So at the moment life is more than miserable for the young man whose fellow officers are giving him an overdose of ribbing.

COULD be that Helen Carusi Lombard had a political career in mind when she bought that house up in Madison, Conn., recently. And if she did set out to run for Congress she would certainly give glamour girl Clare Boothe Luce a run for her money.

Slim, with eyes the color of blue violets, Helen Lombard is one of Washington's best looking women. Her hair is now a silvery gray, but she's far too young for that. And her face is a sculptor's dream, so gently chiseled are her classic features.

Washington born, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Francis Carusi, Helen was married to Col. Emmanuel Lombard, for a number of years Military Attache of the French Embassy, who resigned when the Vichyites took over. Divorce last year ended her marriage; since then she has given up her syndicated news column, an outlet for her keen insight of political and international affairs.

The idea that she might one day be Congresswoman from Connecticut, seemed amusing to Helen Lombard when I put the question to her. "I'm afraid I'm too outspoken for that," she laughed, "I might not say the right thing to the right people."

THEN she went on to tell me about her house. It's of Colonial vintage, the salt box type, more than 200 years old. There are several acres of ground, old fireplaces in many of the rooms and what's more, little remodeling to be done.

The charm of the New England town had instant appeal for Mme. Lombard when she first visited there last summer. The Hamilton Bryans were there then too and they encouraged her to make Madison her home.

"I'm about to get run out of Washington, anyway," Helen confided. "You see, Jeranino, my Philippine factotum, keeps rabbits, ducks, turtles and chickens and they're increasing in such numbers I almost had to buy the farm just to keep him happy."

The author of "Washington Waltz," a book on the social and political figures in "our town," Helen Lombard is also winning something of a reputation as a platform speaker. She gave a series of lectures a few years ago, and her last speech was on the political situation at home. That was a fortnight back when she spoke to the "Moms of America," an organization of mothers, with sons and daughters in the service, who held their convention in Washington. Originally a non-political group, the "Moms" were so impressed with what Mrs. Lombard had to say that she received a letter from the president of the club saying that the members had altered their views completely and were convinced that from now on they should all take an active interest in the state of the Nation.

COULD be that Helen Carusi Lombard had a political career in mind when she bought that house up in Madison, Conn., recently. And if she did set out to run for Congress she would certainly give glamour girl Clare Boothe Luce a run for her money.

Harris & Ewing

NOW EN ROUTE TO FRANCE is hostess Mrs. Renchard, wife of the Secretary to our French Embassy (above right), sitting with her mother, Mrs. Daniel Stapleton, and her two children, Ronnie, 16 months, and Stella Mae. Next to Ronnie is Diana Russell, daughter of Wing Comdr. and Mrs. Edward Russell. Thumb sucking is out, but Mrs. Peter Belin first has to prove it to her bonneted daughter, Beverly Belin, just above

Lucy Sasscer's Troth Revealed; Miss Drischler Plans Wedding

Representative and Mrs. Lansdale G. Sasscer, Upper Marlboro, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucy Clagett Sasscer, to Maj. W. Murray Sanders, AUS, son of Mrs. W. Murray Sanders, Montclair, N. J., and the late Mr. Sanders.

The bride-elect was graduated from Stuart Hall, Staunton, Va., and from Hollins College, Roanoke. She is now with the War Department here. Her sister is Mrs. Henry C. B. Clagett, jr., Upper Marlboro.

Major Sanders was graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and from Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, where he was a member of St. Elmo Hall and the Aurelian Honor Society. Before entering the service in 1941, he was associated with H. B. Pike & Co., New York. His brother is Maj. Malcolm D. Sanders, USAAF.

wedding will take place June 9 in St. Paul's Church, Alexandria.

Salisbury—Curtiss

Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth Barrows Salisbury announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Virginia Salisbury, to Lieut. (j. g.) Charles Dwight Curtiss, jr., USNR, the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Curtiss, Chevy Chase, Md.

Miss Salisbury's father is formerly of Minneapolis, Minn., and is now commanding officer of the Naval Air Station at Ottumwa, Iowa. She attended Miss Harris' School for Girls in Miami, Fla., graduating in 1940, going to Syracuse University and later to the University of Texas. She took up flying at San Antonio, Tex., and Washington, Iowa. In December, 1944, she received her orders for duty with the Women's Air Raid Defense in Hawaii where she is now stationed.

Lieutenant Curtiss was graduated from Lehigh University in 1943. He is a member of Tau Beta Pi, Pi Tau Sigma and Delta Upsilon. Following his graduation, he received his commission and studied at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In June, 1944, he was assigned to Hawaii. The couple announced betrothal at a party in Honolulu Sunday, April 22, and plans to be married at a military ceremony this summer.

Drischler—Fillmore

Mrs. Carl S. Drischler, Alexandria, announces the engagement of her daughter, Annette Marie, to Midshipman Fillmore Beall Buchanan, USN, son of Mrs. T. R. Buchanan, Washington.

The bride-elect is the daughter of the late Captain Drischler, USN. She is a graduate of Gunston Hall and attended George Washington University. Mr. Buchanan will be graduated from the United States Naval Academy in June. The

Crisp—Harman

The engagement of Miss Joyce Carol Crisp to Corpl. Arthur Crawford Harman, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Harman, has been announced by her mother, Mrs. Thomas Benton Crisp.

The bride-elect is the daughter of the late Dr. Crisp, and is attending the University of Maryland where she is a member of Delta Delta Delta sorority.

Corporal Harman is now serving with the armed forces overseas.

No date has been set for the wedding.

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Town Talk—

Book Writing Keeps Danielses on the Move; 'Fiddlesticks' Surprises President's Mother

By Elizabeth Churchill

THE Daniels family are so busy writing books you can't see them for paper. Josephus has two on the griddle and now Jonathan is making hen scratches in the same direction. He's turned his White House job over to Charley Ross and his first unofficial job will be a book concerning politics commissioned by MacMillans. The publishers, still glowing with the success of "Forever Amber," have decided to let Jonathan also have a try for best seller, Amber was a sultry lass, and so are politics, so it ought to be a go.

Jonathan's last book was "Tarheels," which was dedicated "to North Carolina's high birth rate and four items in it, Elizabeth, Lucy, Adelaide and Mary Cleves," who are, needless to say, the four Daniels children.

The Daniels family will move to Raleigh about July 1 and there Jonathan will settle down to write, and write, and write . . . books and magazine articles.

"FIDDLESTICKS" is a word that should have arrived in Washington quite some time ago. Lots of people fiddle here. Mrs. Martha Truman knew that for a long time, since she read the Congressional Record along with her morning paper.

When her daughter, Miss Mary Truman read her the accounts of her arrival in the papers, she said, "Did I say that? I don't remember it at all!"

When Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth was introduced to Mrs. Harry Truman she said, "I wish you great happiness in the White House. It was such a gloomy place when we lived there."

Mrs. Truman was made an honorary member of the American Newspaper Women's Club a few days ago. She had been an associate member while the Trumans were still in the Vice President class.

The ceremony occurred at the tail end of a party given in honor of the Vice President's wife at the clubhouse. Mrs. Truman said she wished she was a real reporter, so, without hesitation, Alice Eversman, president, assigned her as a police reporter. Next morning Mrs. Truman called one of the press gals and said, "I went down to the police station at 8 o'clock this morning, but nobody was there so I came home."

Now that she is honorary member, Margaret Truman will take her mother's place as associate member, which will about make her the youngest member of the club.

IT may be that the Holmes family believes in carbon copies of everything. That's the way it would seem if you take a look at their names. Mrs. George Holmes is Mary Catherine and they call her Mary, her eldest daughter is Mary Catherine and they call her Punka, and the youngest daughter is Katherine Early. They call her Katherine, but her uncle, Steve Early, calls her Gus.

I understand there was quite an argument between Mrs. Holmes and her late husband over the naming of the last baby. "Father wanted to call her Virginia," said Punka, "but mother said if he did, she'd call her Oklahoma. So they compromised on Katherine. They spelled her name with a K just to make it different." Or more complicated, I should say.

LIZZIE TISH went to her beauty parlor where she and her favorite hair dresser discuss politics as it was never discussed under a drier.

"What do you think of President Truman?" asked the h. d., who was a pretty strong Rooseveltian.

"Oh, isn't he just too cute!" said Lizzy Tish, "he's a Democrat, isn't he?"

"Yeah," sighed the h. d. "I guess so. But I'm not so sure I like him."

"Why not?" gasped Lizzy Tish.

"Well you see, all my Republican customers are crazy about him. And that makes me think there must be something wrong with the guy."

Moras Give Dinner Party On Anniversary

Although most of the ambassadors and ministers are still in San Francisco at the Security Conference, there is some social activity in the diplomatic corps this weekend.

The Chilean Ambassador, Marcial Mora, arrived from San Francisco Friday in time for him and Senora de Mora to celebrate their silver wedding anniversary. They marked the occasion with a dinner at the embassy last evening at 8 o'clock, assisted by their two attractive daughters, Senoritas Gabriela and Elena Mora.

The Moras were married 25 years ago yesterday in Santiago, Chile. Their guests last night were members of the embassy staff including Arturo Bascunan and Senora de Bascunan, Fernando Ortuzar and Senora de Ortuzar, Ramon Rodriguez-Rivera, Comdr. Donald McIntyre and Senora de McIntyre, Wing Comdr. Arturo Meneses, and Maj. Oscar Avendano.

Dr. and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas also were there as were Lieut. Renato Soto, Comdr. Raul Cisternas, Gen. Oscar Herreros, Maj. Alfredo Carrassco, Capt. Arturo Sierra and Senora de Sierra, Capt. Harold Hyslop, Lieut. Mariano Campos, Lieut. Eugenio Garnhan, Miss Helen Dougherty, Lieut. Vicente Acuna, Maj. Julio Vargas, Capt. Edmundo Villarroel, Capt. Juan Rodriguez, Capt. Francisco Conte and many others.

Solon Adds Journalism To Talents

By Martha Rhyne

THE persons who comprise Ohio's Twenty-second District (prewar population 698,650) speak nearly every language known to man. Their representative, Mrs. Frances Bolton, can prove it!

The talented gentlewoman has recently bent her efforts toward some homespun journalism, telling her constituents in and around Cleveland and Lyndhurst, through their smaller papers, the human side of Capitol Hill news.

And they, in turn, send her copies of her efforts in print, written in Yiddish and Greek and other languages of cryptic characters, designated "Marked Copy."

Now Mrs. Bolton is an accomplished linguist. It was her knowledge of German that enabled her to talk with Nazi prisoners of war on her tour of the Western front last fall. But, after all, even a linguist has her limitations!

Mrs. Bolton's conversation and speeches sparkle with little asides. Making a report on her tour of the Western front one day, she told of her first encounter with spoken German. "It was when a German 'frau' was hired as my nurse," she laughed. "Ma'm'selles weren't considered proper for little girls in those days."

HIGH, dry, and healthy Cody, Wyo., and adjoining acres are where Mrs. Edward Vivian Robertson, wife of the Wyoming Senator, hopes to spend July and August.

Her career is being Mrs. Robertson, taking care of a lot of details of running thousands of acres of their ranch in the rolling foothills of the Absoroka Range of the Rockies and putting in a good word for her husband at ladies' clubs in Cody during campaigns.

The Robertsons live quietly at the Mayflower, Mrs. Robertson spending two days a week at Senate Ladies Red Cross and another taking her turn at the USO Servicemen's Lounge at Union Station. During the last wa. loan, she sold bonds at the Statler.

The Senator, born of Scotch parents in Cardiff, Wales, was educated in Wales and is a veteran of the Boer War where he served with a Welsh regiment. He's come a long way, with the aid of an infectious chuckle and a delightfully rolling brogue, since settling in Park County, Wyoming in 1912.

Besides his success in the cattle and sheep business and in politics, he's cut quite a civic figure in Cody, where he is a life trustee of Cody General Hospital, a thirty-third degree Mason, and a life member of the Buffalo Bill museum,an organization for the perpetuation of the mementos of Col. William F. Cody's exciting adventures.

Incidentally, Senator Robertson has a new secretary, a veteran of Marine Corps aviation in the Pa-

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Honeycutt-Parker Nuptial Vows Said in Washington Cathedral

The Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral was the scene yesterday of the marriage of Miss Ann Templeton Parker, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frank Parker, Chicago, to Lieut. Col. John Thomas Honeycutt, USA, son of Mrs. Francis Webster Honeycutt and the late Brigadier General Honeycutt. The ceremony was performed by the Chief of Army Chaplains, Brig. Gen. Luther D. Miller.

General Parker gave his daughter in marriage and she wore her mother's white wedding dress. Her sister, Miss Catherine Parker, was the only attendant.

Maj. Gen. Hubert R. Harmon, uncle of the bridegroom, was best man, and ushers were Lieut. Col. James C. Churchill, jr., Lieut. Col. Lon H. Smith, Lieut. Col. Hugh Sawyer and Lieut. Col. Robert B. Feely.

A reception was held following the ceremony for service friends of the couple at the home of Mrs. Robert E. Lee 3d, cousin of General Parker. Assisting at the reception were Mrs. A. J. Bowley, Mrs. Joseph Crockett, Miss Louise Endicott, Mrs. Francis du Pont, Mrs. Charles Martin, Mrs. Calvin Mathews and Mme. Prieto.

The couple will live in Washington after June 1.

For the past year Mrs. Honeycutt has been employed by the Office of Strategic Services here. She was educated in boarding schools in Switzerland and France, and is a graduate of Smith College. She also holds a degree from Northwestern University.

Colonel Honeycutt is now on duty here at the Army Headquarters general staff. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy and from the Army Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Okla. He served overseas for two years in the North African and Italian campaigns. His father, Brigadier General Honeycutt, was killed in a plane crash in 1940.

Frances Coates Grace Merges Career, Marriage

Opera in Condensed Form Her Forte

By Billy Crawford

DIMINUTIVE Frances Coates Grace has a number of surprising qualities—and not the least is a personality of many facets. Perhaps it's the multicolored, all-wool-and-a-yard-wide viewpoint that has brought the perfect merger of career interest and marriage.

Soprano-diseuse, she is first the wife of Lieut. Comdr. John H. Grace, jr., USNR, and mother of Katherine, who will finish Vassar in July. This news brings an involuntary thought to one meeting her for the first time—"But she's so young."

Mrs. Grace, a native of Chicago, started as plain soprano, studied here and abroad. The diseuse came later when she was doing concert work in this country. Returning from an opera, the artist would start singing all the parts to amuse her invalid mother. Soon she found she wanted to do that more than anything else.

Her lone role in opera fuses singing, acting, reciting, costuming—plus cutting the opera to about a quarter of the original time while preserving the story and mood of the original. This she accomplishes by "going to bed for six months" with music sheets spread all around.

IN HER repertoire is Deems Taylor's "Peter Ibbetsen," which she'll do in an hour Wednesday night at the Music Canteen's benefit recital. She's presented "Peter" more than 300 times—the last five or six with Theodore Schaeffer, her accompanist for Wednesday night. She's also given Massenet's "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame," Menotti's "Amelia Goes to the Ball," and obtained permission from Richard Hageman to do his "Caponsacchi" in a similar manner in Vienna.

Mainly she strives to entertain, but much attention has been devoted to music as a medicine. After all, she reasons, the medicine men knew its power long ago. She's spent many hours with N. P. cases, and finds it breathtaking to keep ten-day tab of a serviceman while he listens to a musical therapist.

Teaching voice at the Canteen is another satisfying project. She dotes on the boy, a xylophonist who wanted to study singing while waiting for his arm to heal. He had spent most of his time reading newspapers and magazines, and told Mrs. Grace that he was "going to rehabilitate" himself.

Mrs. Grace also serves as a Gray Lady, appears at clubs, USOs, is a Stage Door Canteen hostess. Not to mention agreeably advising Katherine, who enjoys music as an avocation, but is majoring in geology.

BIRDS OF PARADISE, four cases of them, in gorgeous trappings, have been "preening" since Tuesday in a seemingly natural habitat

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 3, Is Mauled and Bullied by Boy, Some Months Younger; Mothers Are Good Friends, but One Tires of the Situation

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: A friend of mine has a son just a few months younger than my daughter, who is 3. Contacts between the two families are very close and I consider this girl about the best friend I have. This friendship, however, does not extend to the younger generation. The little boy and girl are always squabbling, but only because of his bullying attitude.

When he and his mother arrive, he "lands running," and within five minutes our home is in a state of confusion with the yelps that follow his arrival. He begins by yanking the girl's pinafore and winds up with no holds barred. Once he grabbed her hand and bit hard. But only once, as I administered first aid to the seat of his pants. His mother and I have discussed this problem, read everything we could find on the subject and have even spanked the boy and defended the girl. The latter now goes into her playroom and locks the door when she hears him coming.

I have a small baby and should be fully occupied with my own problems,—as I am. The main question in my mind is, what effect will all this turmoil have on my little girl? She has a pleasant disposition and I wonder if this constant fussing will spoil it. I don't want her to be a sissy and so far, she plays quite well with other children in a play yard that ordinarily is used by at least half a dozen at once. However, she seems upset and jittery after the boy's visits and often slights the next meal. I try never to comment on her reaction in her presence, but I've had my fill of this foolishness. What should I do?

G. P.

Mother's Vanity Makes Roughneck

DEAR G. P.: What to do? Well, if justice were served, Johnnie's mother would be denied the privilege of bringing him to your home. She is the miscreant here. She is guilty of terrorizing your daughter. She is entirely answerable for Johnnie's performance. She lets him run wild because actually she is smitten with what she considers his virile display of masculine force and aggression. Haven't we all seen these subtly obnoxious mothers of little boys—usually the firstborn or only son in a small family,—viewing the results of their darling's unfair play with a blend of mock despair and pretty apology? Don't let them fool you. They are secretly puffed up by it.

Reporting Ann's panicky reaction to Johnnie's bullying, you say you don't want her to be a sissy, then hopefully add that she plays quite well with other children. I'd call that an instance of thought-transfer; I mean, your hitting on the word "sissy." That's exactly what is in your friend's mind. She considers her Johnnie a cub of strong character and your Ann a sissy, to bewail his mauling. I think differently. I consider Johnnie the roughneck product of his mother's vanity and Ann a normally well behaved child. Also, I am impressed by the soundness of Ann's instinct, in deciding the best she can do is to lock the door against him! You've got a bright girl there.

Wrap the Girl In Protection

MY ADVICE is to cut the comedy of trying to help Johnnie's mother get control of him. She is more or less satisfied with him as he is. If she weren't, she would be doing a great deal more than has been done to tame him down. She goes through the motions of study and earnest discussion to keep face with you. Your duty to friendship ends where your duty to your child begins, if there is conflict between the two. Much of Ann's panic in Johnnie's vicinity is caused by your cozy attitude toward his mother while the terror stalks. That sets you apart from her, puts you halfway in the enemy ranks, when she feels most need of your close protection and downright championship. At 3, she is much too young to understand that your watchful sympathies are with her, to ward off serious harm, while you play hostess above the shrieking confusion.

Don't try to toughen her up to deal with Johnnie. Don't even ask her, much less urge her, to play with him. If Johnnie is coming with his mother, tell Ann she may sit in your lap all afternoon, until Johnnie leaves, if she likes. Or tell her she may sit by your side on the sofa or garden settee and help you serve tea. If she says no, she'd rather stay in her room with the door locked, tell her that is a grand idea you will give her some cookies for a party all by herself. Make it very plain you are on her side 100 per cent, in holding Johnnie at arm's length; and don't let her down by offering apologies for the arrangement in her hearing. Johnnie's mother should send him to a nursery school, for basic training in social attitudes. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Hamlin-Athey Team Takes Eynon Trophy

By Marian H. Barre

The team of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Athey captured the Eynon Bowl last Wednesday at Hotel Shoreham in the final session of the District championship, played under Washington Bridge League auspices. Winning 27 matches out of 44 played, the new champs barely edged in front of the team of Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Steinberg with the Bernard Rossons. The latter team won 26 boards out of 43 played and they in turn had only a half board lead over the Cotter and Ashton foursome who tied for third.

It was one of the closest matches in the 14 years the Bowl has been in competition. Originally part of the annual autumn tournament, the team championship was held over until spring to shorten the program. Twenty-three foursomes played through both sessions in board-a-match procedure.

Winners in the non-championship section played concurrently was the team of Mrs. P. E. Golden, Mrs. W. H. Gorton, W. R. Peterson and Oscar Rackle who maintained their lead established in the first round to defeat tied runners-up by 3½ boards.

In the annual meeting of the Washington Bridge League held prior to the game, the following officers were elected for one-year terms: Dr. N. J. McHugh, president; Dr. W. H. Garton, vice president; G. H. Dickerman, treasurer; Secretary P. E. Golden was re-elected. Mrs. Harold Young, Mrs. M. H. Barre and P. E. Henninger were elected for two-year terms on the executive committee while Mrs. Jack Bennett was chosen for the unexpired term of Dr. Gorton.

Beginning Tuesday, for the summer, weekly Federal Bridge League games will be pair contests open to the public at Wardman Park Hotel.

The Federal's semiannual team playoffs for section prizes were concluded last week; play for the Luther Stewart championship trophy will be conducted privately in a triangular match, participants being Government foursome, winners of both halves of season—Grewsomes and Cascades.

Twelve prizes in all, three in each section, were awarded at conclusion of the playoffs, the following teams scoring tops: Section 1, Army, players Baldwin, Long, Byrnes and Webber; Section 2, Penguins, players Athey, Zimmer, Eddy, Fraser; Section 3, Greyhounds, players Tidball, Golden, Gorton and Gray; Section 4, Scotties, players Campbell, Lord, Elred and Tilton.

A small but powerful District group took "win, place and show" in the Central Virginia open pair championship last weekend in Lynchburg. Mrs. Edward Cotter and J. G. Stone annexed the Bell trophy while Dr. W. H. Gorton and Miller Roberts finished second and Lieut. J. J. Parish mopped up remaining honors with Mrs. George Whitfield of Richmond. Two members of the septet who returned empty-handed were Mrs. Gorton and Mrs. Mildred Linderman, whose turn may come at Virginia Beach.

Next tourney on the schedule will be held there at the Pinewood Hotel on May 25, 26, 27 for the Virginia State Championships. Now in its twelfth year, this event still is known as the Cavalier Tournament from the prewar days when it was housed there and our gang had a five-year tenure on the team trophy. The title is held at present by an intercity foursome in which Lieutenant Parish represents the District.

Other events on the Cavalier program include mixed pairs on Friday evening and open pairs in two rounds Saturday. The team match on Sunday also is a two-session contest.

Events Set Here

Annual election of officers of the Women's Auxiliary takes place at noon on May 26 in Tilden Gardens, followed by luncheon and a duplicate game in the afternoon. Reservations may be made by calling Mrs. Frederick Vosburgh at WI. 7765. . . . Go early on Wednesday evening if you attend the annual card party at Thomson School, where the auditorium has a limited seating capacity. Bridge enrollments this year exceeded any previous season in the District Recreation Department . . . The monthly master point game at the Euclid Studios goes into play at 1 p. m. tomorrow.

Two newcomers in the duplicate field won their first master points in the Chess Club's May game. They were Stanley Koopman—Col. J. D. Reardon in the north-south position, while veterans George Kathan—G. H. Dickermar won east-west. The runners-up were Mrs. Mary Plum—Mrs. John Seward and R. E. Marsh—Gen. Robert Odic. At another monthly match Mrs. Raymond Romig—Mrs. S. H. Beasley captured the national award for the second time running. Cowinners on the other side were Mrs. Charles Shafer—Mrs. Ashmead.

Bachrach

AMONG THE SEASON'S brides-elect is Miss Lucy Clagett Sasscer, whose engagement to Maj. W. Murray Sanders, AUS, has been announced by her parents, Representative and Mrs. Lansdale G. Sasscer, Upper Marlboro, Md. Miss Sasscer, a graduate of Stuart Hall and Hollins College, is now working with the War Department. Her fiance was graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and from Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. He is the son of Mrs. W. Murray Sanders, Montclair, N. J.

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Catholic Guild Plans Display

Study Guild Catholic Library, 1725 Rhode Island ave. nw., will observe "Madonna Day" Sunday, May 27. Statues of the Blessed Mother, rosaries and medals will be on display after the 10 o'clock high mass until 4 p. m. Anyone who wishes may contribute articles to the exhibit and may leave them in the library during the coming week.

Tuesday, at 8:15 p. m., Dr. James A. Magner, president of the Charles Carroll Forum and professor at Catholic University, will discuss his latest book, "Personality and Successful Living." This will be the last free Tuesday lecture this season.

Tickets are on sale in the library for a benefit book review of William Franklin Sand's "Our Jungle Diplomacy," presented by Dr. Phillips Temple, librarian of Georgetown University, Tuesday, May 29, at 8:15 p. m.

Virginians Visit

Mr. and Mrs. Irving May, Richmond, Va., are spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Milton Shlesinger at the Westchester.

This Week's Club Calendar

TODAY

DAR—Keystone Chapter meets at the home of Mrs. Casey Jones, Pontanet Courts, 1400 Fairmont st., 2:30 p. m.

Alpha Chi Omega Alumnae Chapter—May breakfast at the Lee-Sheraton Hotel in honor of the local Beta Rho Chapter's seniors of American University.

American Association of University Women—Meet at 5110 41st ave., Hyattsville, Md., for a walk, 3 p. m.; tea-dance, 4:30 to 7 p. m.

TOMORROW

American Association of University Women—Club tea, 4 p. m.; arts committee, 5 p. m.; business meeting, 7:30 p. m.

Takoma Park Women's Club—Garden department meets at the home of Miss Margaret Docherty, 912 Aspen st., 10:30 a. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Dinner meeting at Barker Hall, YWCA, 17th and K sts., with guest speakers, Brig. Gen. Frank Hines and Col. A. R. Shads, 6:30 p. m.

Woman's National Democratic Club—Luncheon with guest speaker: Representative Albert Gore, 12:30 p. m.

Sisterhood of the Agudath Achim Congregation—luncheon and bond sale at the Mayflower Hotel, 1 p. m.

Petworth Woman's Club—Civic education section meets at the home of Mrs. A. C. Norcross, 1341 Sheridan st.

Wheaton College Club—Meeting at the home of Mrs. Clifton Mack, 6314 22d st., with guest speaker, Miss Madeline Lewis of the American Red Cross.

TUESDAY

DAR—Captain Wendell Wolfe Chapter meets at the Bellevue Hotel, 15 E st., 7:30 p. m.

Sixteenth Street Heights Club—Meets with Mrs. Edgar Crittenden, 120 Albany ave., Takoma Park, Md.

DAR—Our Flag Chapter meets at 57 Observatory Circle, 3 p. m.

District Branch of the National Woman's Party—Meets at the home of Miss Mathilete Baher, 1316 New Hampshire ave., 7:30 p. m.

Home, School Tie-up Subject For Discussion

Persons interested in the development of wholesome personalities in children are invited to attend the two remaining sessions of the seven study group discussions sponsored jointly by the Wilson Teachers College and the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers to be held in Wilson Teachers College, 11th and Harvard sts. nw.

Thursday at 8 p. m., a panel of educators and laymen will discuss "Joint Responsibility of Home and School in the Development of Wholesome Personality in Children." Forming the panel are Dr. Arnold Joynal of the University of Maryland, the Rev. Francis W. McPeek of the social work department, Washington Federation of Churches; Hugh Smith, principal of Jefferson Junior High School; Mrs. Frank Borden, past first vice president of the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers, and Wayne Summer, director, Recreation Division, Council of Social Agencies.

At the final meeting June 7, Dr. Francis Crawford, minister of Calvary Baptist Church, will discuss "Spiritual Values for Our Children."

The offices of the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers are now located in Room 103 at the Adams School, 19th and California sts. nw.

HILTON-PEABODY

Final association meeting tomorrow, 8 p. m., Peabody School. The following officers will be installed: Mrs. Arnold Hefner, president; Mrs. William Code, first vice president; Miss Elisabeth Ramsey, principal, second vice president; Mrs. Howard Meyers, recording secretary; Mrs. William French, treasurer.

FILLMORE

Association meeting tomorrow, 8 p. m. Pupils will report on various activities of the school and entertainment will be furnished by glee club.

BLOW-WEBB

Final association meeting Tuesday, 3:15 p. m., Webb School. Election and installation of officers.

TRUESDELL

Association meeting Tuesday, 8 p. m. The program will be in charge of Miss Bess H. Carmichael and Miss Helen V. Harper, grade supervisors; the subject, "Our Children Have Many Interests and Hobbies." Camp Fire Girls will present a skit illustrating their interests and hobbies. Mrs. P. C. Eliett, past president of the D. C. Congress, will install the new officers.

BEERS

This association has recently organized as a separate unit, and new officers will be in charge at the meeting to be held May 25, 1:30 p. m. Main feature will be a discussion for a new set of by-laws for the association. Mrs. Nunn's class will present a play "Sleeping Beauty."

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

Parent-Teacher Association will hold its next meeting tomorrow at 8:15 p. m. in the Morgan room of the school. Officers will be elected.

STANTON

Final association meeting tomorrow, 1:30 p. m. Mrs. Alma Hudson, vice president of the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers, will install new officers. Past presidents of the Association will be guests.

KETCHAM

New officers will be installed at the association meeting tomorrow, 8 p. m., by Mrs. Alma Hudson, vice president, D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers. Members of the sewing class will model clothes made during the year and other handiwork will be on display. Stockings, all sizes, will be collected at this meeting for needy children.

Homemakers class Wednesday, 1 to 3 p. m.

LANGLEY JUNIOR HIGH

Association meeting Tuesday, 8:15 p. m. Teachers will be in their rooms from 7:30 to 8 p. m. Election and installation of officers. Music by school orchestra.

STUART JUNIOR HIGH

Association meeting tomorrow, 8 p. m. The program will include a talk on "Body Building" by J. Dallas Shirley; pyramid building, an American folk dance, and a Maypole dance by girl students, and a special tumbling demonstration by boys under the direction of the physical education department. The guidance counselor, Mrs. Esther Burnside, will explain summer recreational opportunities for teen age youth of this city. New officers will be installed.

MME. BATES-BATCHELLER
. . . *Outsmarted Nazis*

Health Educationist Will Speak Tuesday

Mme. Lauri Alwyn, English health educationist, will be guest speaker at a meeting of the local chapter of the Greensboro College Alumnae Association Tuesday at 8 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Franz Richey, 2511 Davis ave., Alexandria, Va., with Mrs. L. M. Pittman serving as cohostess. Mrs. H. J. Eckstein is in charge of arrangements.

There will be a brief business meeting and officers will be elected and installed.

Betrothal Announced

Mrs. Henry Paul Busch, Philadelphia, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Emilie Smith Busch, to Dr. Roland T. de Hellebranth, son of Mr. and Mrs. John de Hellebranth, Ventnor, N. J., and Budapest, Hungary.

DAR Papers Threw Nazis Into Fits of Apprension

By Genevieve Reynolds

Pillaging, ruthless Gestapo agents stormed and broke into a beautiful villa at St. Cloud—a fashionable town near Paris. Nazis broke up furniture, multilated valuable paintings. Suddenly they discovered records on the Barons of Runnymeade and the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Convinced that the DAR was a secret American organization and the Barons of Runnymeade a British secret society, they rounded up the old caretakers and put them through a gruelling inquisition. Sure the papers were secret codes for destroying Germany, they gloated over their find.

Out Bluffed the Nazis

Mme. Tryphosa Bates-Batcheller, author of "France in Sunshine and Shadows", owner of the villa and DAR documents, who vividly relates the incident, would chuckle over Nazi stupidity if she weren't concerned over the loss of precious records.

In town recently, the dynamic, American-born woman who outbluffed the Nazis and succeeded in escaping with baggage and her Italian companion, came to Washington to attend the dedication of a triptych at the Bethesda Naval Center. Founder and regent of the Rochambeau chapter, DAR, in Paris, she told how the scattered members in that country pooled resources for a triptych painting and presented it to the battleship Washington through the citizens committee of the Army and Navy Commission. The painting is the work of Mrs. Ethel Paullin, noted American artist.

Jubilant over VE-Day, Mme. Bates-Batcheller now hopes to hear from many of her old friends including Queen Elena of Italy, the Duchess de la Force who is descended from the Marquis Noailles, prominent in the surrender at Yorktown, and the Countess de Pange, great-great-great granddaughter of Mme. de Stael and sister of Duke Broigie, discoverer of the short wave. Both the Duchess de la Force and the Countess de Pange were active in the Rochambeau chapter, DAR, before the war.

Predicts Bright Future

Mme. Bates-Batcheller predicts great things for France. She thinks it will rebuild quickly and resume leadership in reconstructing a better Europe.

A concert singer, the blonde cosmopolite often has been dubbed "American ambassador to Europe without portfolio." Kings and queens have given her innumerable decorations of honor.

Now she's busy writing a new book, "Courage and Romance of New England." "France in Sunshine and Shadow," dedicated to the late President Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, soon will apear in films.

McCune-Creamer Plans Announced

Mrs. and Mrs. George F. Waters, Fall River, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mrs. Janet Waters McCune, Cambridge, Mass., to Lieut. Thomas F. Creamer, Washington, son of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Creamer, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. McCune was graduated from Wellesley College. Her marriage to William J. McCune, jr., was terminated by divorce in 1944.

Lieutenant Creamer is a graduate of M.I.T. where he was assistant to Dr. Karl T. Compton for two years before entering the Navy. He is now attached to the Office of Scientific Research and Development. He is a member of the Longwood Cricket Club and St. Botolph Club of Boston.

The wedding will take place in September.

QUALITY IS THE TRADITION of the famous beauty aids of HARRIET HUBBARD AYER. To them women of discrimination turn with confidence, knowing that while Ayer Preparations beautify they also benefit. They help you triumph over the challenge of the years. Assure for you that lovely look of fresh, natural beauty.

LUXURIA 1.00; 2.25; 3.50
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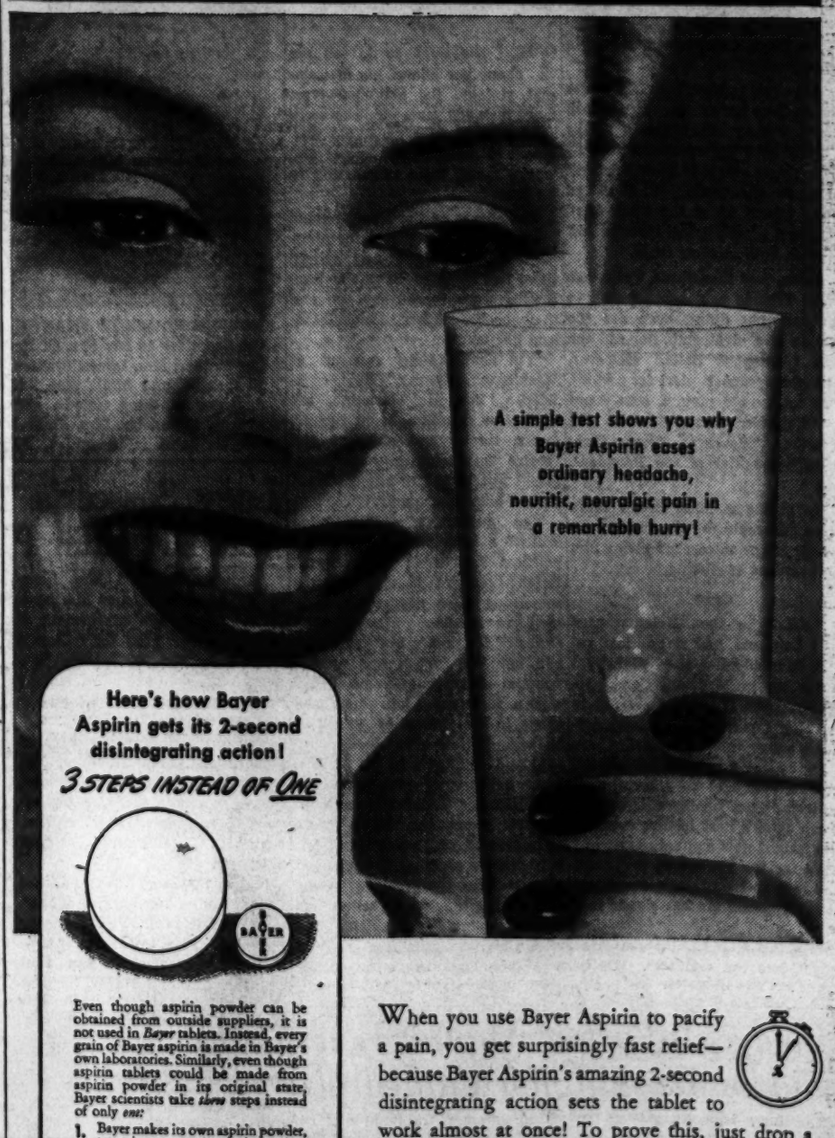


Here's how Bayer Aspirin gets its 2-second disintegrating action!

3 STEPS INSTEAD OF ONE

Even though aspirin powder can be obtained from outside suppliers, it is not used in *Bayer* tablets. Instead, every grain of Bayer aspirin is made in Bayer's own laboratories. Similarly, even though aspirin tablets could be made from aspirin powder in its original state, Bayer scientists take *three* steps instead of only *one:*

1. Bayer makes its own aspirin powder, tests it, compresses it into giant tablets (like the one above) 18 times larger than normal.
2. These "giants" are reduced again to powder—which is passed through a fine screen.
3. After the "binder" is added the familiar Bayer tablets are made.

This painstaking 3-way operation gives Bayer Aspirin astonishingly fast disintegrating action—an action *so swift* Bayer Aspirin starts to work almost instantly!

When you use Bayer Aspirin to pacify a pain, you get surprisingly fast relief—because Bayer Aspirin's amazing 2-second disintegrating action sets the tablet to work almost at once! To prove this, just drop a Bayer Aspirin in water and "clock" how quickly it starts to disintegrate. Remember—it does the same in your stomach, therefore starts to relieve pain fast!

Bayer Aspirin also means *reliable* relief—as you can see by its *unmatched* record of over 40 years of successful use by millions of people. So never ask for "aspirin" alone. Ask for genuine *Bayer* Aspirin.

Always ask for *Genuine*

BAYER ASPIRIN

June Week Fetes Start Off With Traditional 'N' Dance

MISS BARBARA D. GUMBEL
. . . Engaged to paratrooper

Annapolis, Md., May 19.—In connection with June Week at the Naval Academy there will be the customary social activities for the entertainment of the midshipmen and their guests, who will assemble here from all parts of the country to await the graduation of the class of 1946, receiving its commissions a year early under the wartime program at the Academy.

The festivities will begin on Friday, June 1, when the "N" dance for winners of the Navy "N" in all branches of athletics, will be held in Hubbard Hall.

Dances on Saturday, June 2, will include the class of 1947 "Ring Dance" in Macdonough Hall, and a hop for the first class in Dahlgren Hall, the Naval Avademy armory.

On Sunday, June 3, the sermon to the graduating class will be delivered at the 10:30 a. m. service in the Naval Academy chapel, and there will also be a vesper service at 5 p. m. in the chapel for midshipmen and their guests.

Garden Party Planned

On June 4, the superintendent of the Naval Academy, Rear Admiral John R. Beardall, and Mrs. Beardall, will be hosts at their annual garden party for the graduating class. The grounds of the superintendent's quarters are particularly lovely at this season of the year, and this party is always a high spot in the June Week program.

Presentation of colors will take place at 5:30 p. m. Tuesday, June 5, at a regimental parade on Worden Field, and that night the midshipmen of all classes will have their annual farewell ball in Dahlgren Hall.

The graduation exercises will take place at 11 a. m. June 6 and will be followed by numerous weddings in the Naval Academy Chapel and the various churches of Annapolis, as many of the newly commissioned officers will take brides on graduation day.

Commander Cecil Gilmore McKinney, USNR (USN, class of 1921), and Mrs. McKinney have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Jane, to Ensign Joseph Woodward Campbell, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Campbell, of Fort Worth, Tex.

Wedding in Baltimore

The wedding will take place on Thursday, June 7, in the Church of the Redeemer, Baltimore. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents in Roland Park, Baltimore.

Miss McKinney is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Benson Cooper, formerly of Annapolis and Wardour. They now make their home in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kingsman Talbert, of Baltimore, announce the forthcoming marriage of their daughter, Marjorie, to Midshipman Herbert Warren Moody, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson Moody, of Annapolis.

The wedding will take place June 8 at the Naval Academy Chapel, following Midshipman Moody's graduation.

Capt. Arthur H. Taylor, USN, Mrs. Taylor, and two sons, of New London, Conn., are occupying an apartment at 8 Maryland ave. until the expiration of Captain Taylor's leave, at which time he will leave for duty in the Pacific.

Family Stays Here

In his absence, Mrs. Taylor and children will make their home here. Comdr. Ronald Q. Rankin, USN, who arrived in Annapolis the early part of the month after duty in the Southwest Pacific, is instructing in the department of seamanship and navigation, Naval Academy.

Mrs. Rankin is expected to arrive here from San Diego the first of June.

Commander Rankin replaced Comdr. John W. Geist, USN, who has been assigned to sea duty. Commander and Mrs. Geist moved from their quarters at the Naval Academy Apartments last week.

Dolores Elaine Wilson, daughter of Comdr. J. C. G. Wilson, USN, and Mrs. Wilson, celebrated her sixth birthday at a party Thursday afternoon at the home of her parents, 95 Bowyer rd.

Miss Peggy Wilson of Washington and Miss Patty Head of Falls Church, Va., were weekend guests of Miss Doris Mae Barney, of Annapolis, and attended with her the spring formal dance at Severn School, Severna Park.

Visit In Washington

Mrs. Laurance T. DuBose, wife of Rear Admiral DuBose, of Wardour, and Mrs. Douglas Howard, of St. Johns st., have been spending several days in Washington as house guests of Capt. Clyde Robinson, USN, who is on duty at the Navy Yard there, and Mrs. Robinson.

Mrs. Robert D. McIntosh has returned to her apartment at 8 Maryland ave. after spending several days in New York, where she visited her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Robert W. McIntosh, wife of Lieutenant Commander McIntosh, USN, and granddaughter, Patricia.

Commander McIntosh is on submarine duty in the Pacific.

Miss Elizabeth S. Sewell, of Wardour, a student at the Annapolis High School, has won a freshman competitive scholarship to Randolph-Macon Woman's College for the 1945-46 session.

Mrs. Mark C. Bowman, wife of Captain Bowman, USN, has returned to her home in Troy, N. Y., after a short stay at Carvel Hall.

Captain Bowman, formerly on duty at the Naval Academy, is now at Rensselaer Institute.

Miss Gumbel A Bride-Elect

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Gumbel announce the engagement of their daughter, Barbara Denise, to Lieut. Thomas Robertson O'Connor, AUS, son of Mrs. Thomas P. O'Connor, Des Moines, Iowa, and the late Mr. O'Connor.

Miss Gumbel is a graduate of St. Catherine's School, Richmond, and Bryn Mawr College. She is now training at Fort Des Moines with the Wac, assigned to the medical department.

Lieutenant O'Connor is an alumnus of the University of Pennsylvania where he was a member of Sigma Chi Fraternity. He graduated from the parachute school at Fort Benning in 1943 and from the infantry school in 1944, when he received his commission.

No date for the wedding has been announced.

Dortha Grim Repeats Vows

Miss Dortha Etta Grim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Milton Grim, became the bride yesterday of Ernest Mansfield Woltz, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Woltz, in the Lincoln Road Methodist Church. The Rev. George H. Bennett officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore a white satin princess gown with finger-tip veil attached to a beaded coronet. She carried a bouquet of white roses.

Miss Thelma A. Walls, maid of honor, wore an aqua net dress and carried roses. Miss Frances Parker and Miss Jean Brooke Hughes, were bridesmaids, and wore lavender and yellow net dresses and carried roses. The bride's sister, Miss Margaret Virginia Grim, was flower girl, and her brother, James Grim, was ring bearer.

Cecil L. Hobson and Corpl. Robert Friel were ushers. A reception was held in the church hall, after which the couple left for a wedding trip to New York. The bride's traveling costume was a navy blue dress with white gloves and a gardenia corsage.

Representative Is Writer, Too

Continued from Page 1

cific, Jack Richards, who used to be a newspaperman in Cody.

THOSE equestrians of the Senate, the Wayne Morses of Oregon, are walking away with the laurels in horse shows in these parts. At the recent Maryland Minute Men horse show at Green Meadows, Md., Colonel Riggs' estate, the Senator's horse, Spice of Life, took second place in the five-gaited class. Another of the Senator's horses took second place in the harness class.

Second-place winner in the children's class was young Nancy Morse, winner of a ribbon and war stamps.

THE Hawaiian Delegate, Joe Farrington, his wife, Betty; the California Representative, Leroy Johnson, and his wife, Betty, are planning a party for their close friends tomorrow night, celebrating the silver wedding anniversaries of both couples. The fete will take place at the Farrington home on Kalorama Circle. The Farringtons' anniversary was Thursday, May 17, and the Johnsons' anniversary will be Tuesday, May 22, so the party date was a compromise.

Nuptial Rites Read For Californians

Miss Marie Hummel, Los Angeles, Calif., and Chief Specialist Nelson C. McEdward, USNR, former Hollywood photographer, were married last Thursday evening in a double ring ceremony at the South Agricultural Building.

A special altar was constructed for the occasion and a military motif was carried out in a display of silk flags of the United Nations. Chaplain Benjamin Franklin Burns, USNR, officiated. Attendants were Helen Russell of the Waves and Chief Specialist Charles Bohny, USNR.

The bride, a violinist, who has appeared in the movies, wore a dark green wool suit with gardenia corsage. The bridegroom recently returned here after 28 months of overseas duty. He was on special assignment with the British Army in photographing operations connected with D-Day in Europe. A reception was held at the Mayflower following the wedding. The couple will live in Washington. After the war, they will return to Los Angeles.

Hebrew Auxiliary Sets Spring Party

A spring party for the benefit of the ladies' auxiliary, Hebrew Academy of Washington, will be given by Mrs. Nathan Rassin at her home, 1600 Trinidad ave. ne., Tuesday, at 8 p. m.

A skit, written by Mrs. Esther Viener, a member of the auxiliary, will be given. The cast will include Mrs. Benjamin Mench, Mrs. Howard Bogel, Mrs. Harry Milzman, Mrs. Lou Kahn, and Cantor I. Fiusberg will sing.

Mrs. Benjamin Davis is chairman of the affair.

Harris & Ewing

DRUMMER FOR THE MOMENT at the Music Canteen, Mrs. C. V. Whitney thinks it's fun but believes she'll stick to singing after all. Mrs. Ralph Bard looks on. Both are serving on the sponsors' committee for the Canteen's benefit recital Wednesday night in the home of Mrs. Anne Archbold, 3905 Reservoir rd.

Church Rites Unite Couple In Marriage

Miss Jean Campbell Armstrong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell Armstrong, New York, formerly of Washington, became the bride yesterday of Ensign John Michael Sinclair Cornwall, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Cornwall, Ross, Calif.

The ceremony in Ignatius Loyola Church, New York, was performed by the Rev. Mr. McQuade, and was followed by a reception at the Junior League. Mr. Armstrong gave his daughter in marriage.

Wearing traditional satin, the bride's lace veil fell from a wreath of orange blossoms. Her flowers were white pansies and lilies of the valley.

Wears Powder Blue

Miss Millicent Cotter, maid of honor, was in powder blue chiffon and carried a bouquet similar to the bride's.

Bridesmaids were Catherine Maclary, Milton, Mass.; Miss Genevieve Gushee, Milton; Miss Patricia Anne Barry, Nashua, N. H.; Miss Anne Lonergan, Washington; Miss Madelaine Kelly, Gardener, Mass., and Miss Janet Cooke, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

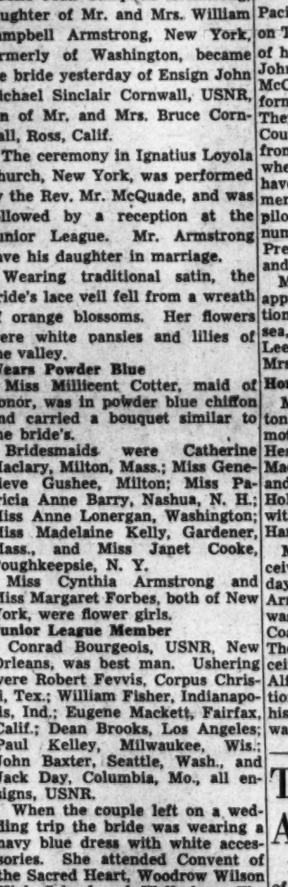
Miss Cynthia Armstrong and Miss Margaret Forbes, both of New York, were flower girls.

Junior League Member

Conrad Bourgeois, USNR, New Orleans, was best man. Ushering were Robert Fevvis, Corpus Christi, Tex.; William Fisher, Indianapolis, Ind.; Eugene Mackett, Fairfax, Calif.; Dean Brooks, Los Angeles; Paul Kelley, Milwaukee, Wis.; John Baxter, Seattle, Wash., and Jack Day, Columbia, Mo., all ensigns, USNR.

When the couple left on a wedding trip the bride was wearing a navy blue dress with white accessories. She attended Convent of the Sacred Heart, Woodrow Wilson High School and Wellesley. The bride is a member of the Junior League.

Ensign Cornwall attended Mission High School, San Francisco, and College of the Pacific. He was a member of Alpha Kappa Phi fraternity and Phi Sigma Gamma, national language society.



Bachrach

MRS. JOHN CORNWALL
. . . Former Capitalite

Sweet Briar Group to Meet

Spring meeting of the Sweet Briar Alumnae Association of Washington, nearby Virginia, and Maryland will be held at the home of Mrs. Henry P. Scott, 2907 P st., Georgetown, tomorrow from 4:30 until 6 p. m. There will be election of officers, and tea will be served. Anyone who wishes further information may reach Mrs. Scott at Dupont 6397.

Capt. McClanahan, Jr., Visits; R. B. Lawrences in New Home

Leesburg, Va., May 19.—Capt. H. C. McClanahan, jr., AAC, who has seen two years' service in the Pacific, arrived in Loudoun County on Tuesday and visited at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Carr. Captain and Mrs. McClanahan are now visiting the former's parents in Roanoke, Va. They will return to Loudoun County the last of this mornth and from here will go to Miami, Fla., where Captain McClanahan will have a rest leave and reassignment. The airman served as a pilot on a B-25 and has received a number of medals, including a Presidential citation, Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters.

Miss Mary Lil Bailey, hospital apprentice, 1/c, USNR, who is stationed at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., spent the week-end in Leesburg with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey.

Home for Weekend

Miss Nancy Rogers, of Washington, was the weekend guest of her mother, Mrs. Anna Rogers, Miss Hester Ann Luke, student at the Madeira School, near Washington, and Miss Nancy Mills Luke, of Holton Arms, spent the weekend with their mother, Mrs. Stirling M. Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Atwell received a telephone call last Saturday from their son, Seaman 1/c Arnold Artwell, in which he said he was leaving a port on the Pacific Coast for sea duty. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Hutchison have received word from their son, Pvt. Alfred Hutchison, that he is stationed at Fort McClellan, Ala., for his basic training. Pvt. Hutchison was a student at the University of Tennessee before entering the service last month.

Lieut. Robert M. Ashton, USMS, now stationed in Washington, was the weekend guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Slack. Also visiting in the Slack home is Mrs. Slack's mother, Mrs. Robert K. Ashton, of Washington.

Return from Canada

Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts have returned from Ontario, Canada, where the former took part in an Old School Baptist Meeting.

The Rev. J. Armistead Welbourn is visiting relatives in Baltimore. Mrs. Welbourn is with her son-in-law and daughter, Chaplain A. B. Secombe (Lieut.), USNR, and Mrs. Seccombe, on the West Coast.

Maj. R. B. Lawrence, USA., ret., and Mrs. Lawrence have moved into their attractive home in Loundoun County which they recently purchased from Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Husband. The place is located in the rolling section west of Lucketts and commands a lovely view of the surrounding countryside. Major and Mrs. Lawrence formerly resided in Arlington, Va.

Two Leesburg youths recently met in England and had a weekend together. Sergt. Hubert T. Plaster, jr., AUS, who has been hospitalized in that country for several months, and Sergt. Stanley Caulkins, AAC, who recently arrived in England, located each other through the help of the American Red Cross and had a reunion. The boys had been close friends before going into the service.

To Hear Talks About Cancer

Eric Johnston, national chairman of the cancer campaign and Eliot Wadsworth, chairman of the District committee, have issued invitations to a luncheon Tuesday in the Presidential Ballroom, Hotel Statler.

The speakers, who will present the case against cancer, will be Senator Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, and Dr. Frank Adair, president of the American Cancer Society.

Mrs. Thorpe Chairman

Among those who have met with Mrs. George C. Thorpe, chairman of the luncheon committee, to discuss arrangements to focus attention upon the problem of cancer are Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck, Mrs. Wilbur Carr, Mrs. Dwight F. Davis, Mrs. Eliot Wadsworth, Mrs. George A. Garrett, Miss Elizabeth Houghton, Mrs. Reginald Huidekoper and Mrs. McCook Knox.

Those working on Mrs. Thorpe's luncheon committee are Mrs. Anne Archbold, Mrs. Albert W. Atwood, Mrs. Frank Conger Baldwin, Mrs. Blair Banister, Mrs. George Barnett, Mrs. Francis Sayre, Governor Nellie Tayloe Ross, Mrs. Arthur H. Vandenberg, Mme. Dreyfus Barney, Mrs. Harry S. Bernton, Miss Vera Bloom, Judge Fay Bentley and Mrs. Owen Brewster.

Mrs. Connally on Committee

Others working on arrangements include Mrs. Frederick H. Brooke, Mrs. Harold H. Burton, Mrs. Tom Connally, Mrs. William D. Connor, Mrs. Thomas R. Cowell, Mrs. Henry G. Doyle, Mrs. John Ecker, Mrs. Joshua Evans, Mrs. Garland Ferguson, Mrs. Emil Hurja and Mrs. William H. King.

Also working on the campaign are Mrs. Benjamin M. McKelway, Mrs. Charles L. McNary, Mrs. Paul McNutt, Capt. Rhoda Milliken, Mrs. Claude E. Pepper, Miss Janet Richards, Mrs. Seth Richardson, Mrs. Mary Stewart, Mrs. Merle Thorpe, Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman and Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley.

Abridged Opera Her Long Suit

Continued from Page 1

—in Whitney Hall, American Museum of Natural History. Col. C. V. Whitney donated the mounted collection, the results of the last expedition to the south Pacific islands, which he financed before the war. The Whitneys were in New York for the preview Monday, when the colonel gave a brief address.

Opened to the public the following day, the exhibit attracts scores of servicemen and their families. Mrs. Whitney says veterans of the Pacific seem drawn to the museum, where they can visualize that region in peacetime. Their families want to SEE the things described by the men in their letters.

PARTY PACE: Rear Admiral and Mrs. DeWitt Clinton Ramsey were guests of honor yesterday when the commanding officer and officers of the U. S. Naval Air Station at Anacostia entertained at a 5-to-7 reception in the bachelor officers' quarters . . . Gen. and Mrs. Alexander A. Vandegrift have cards out for a garden party at their quarters the twenty-sixth.

BEATING the keyboard these days is Miss Marion Moreell. The daughter of Vice Admiral and Mrs. Ben Moreell, home from her freshman year at Vassar, is spending three hours a day learning to type—hopes to put it to use in the career which may be research in electrochemistry. In July she'll head toward Rhode Island for some swimming . . . Mary Echols is planning a New England sojourn, too, with her mother. They'll trundle up to Madison, Conn., the last of next month and are hoping that the general will be able to commute. Right now Mary's doing hospital work with the Jangos.

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Sergt. Roszel Visits Relatives In Middleburg

By Nina Carter

Down Virginia Way

S/Sergt. David Welby Roszel, USAAC, who has just returned from a year's service in the South Pacific after the completion of 45 bombing missions over enemy territory with the 13th Air Force, is spending part of his furlough with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Atkinson, at their home, Mansfield near Middleburg. Sergeant Roszel, a waist gunner in a B-24, wears the Pacific theater ribbon with four Battle Stars, and Air Medal with two Oak Leaves and the Philippine Liberation ribbon.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Gaither entertained at dinner Tuesday evening in honor of their nephew, Sergeant Roszel. Among their guests were Mrs. Julian Roszel, Baltimore, Sergeant Roszel's mother, Lieutenant and Mrs. Poyntz Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Atkinson and Miss E. Mayo Atkinson.

Rusts Have Son

Lieut. and Mrs. William F. Rust, jr., Leesburg, now living in Washington, where Lieutenant Rust, USNR., is on duty, are being congratulated on the arrival of a son, born at Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, April 27. They have named the baby William Fitzhugh Rust 3d. The baby's grandmother, Mrs. William F. Rust, Leesburg, has recently returned from a visit to Washington to see her new grandchild. Lieutenant and Mrs. Rust have a little girl two and a half years old, Roberta Fleming Rust. Mrs. Rust, jr., was formerly Miss Margaret Dole, Millwood, Clarke County, Va.

Lieut. and Mrs. John Good, New York, are being congratulated on the arrival of a daughter at Doctors Hospital, New York. Mrs. Good was formerly Miss Mildred McConnel, Middleburg.

Mrs. Moncure Nelson Lyon has returned to her home, Black Oak Ridge, Purcellville, from Baltimore where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Glenn Whitman.

Mrs. Holmes, Children Arrive

Mrs. Henry Holmes, Long Island, and her two children, Margaret and Ellen, arrived in Middleburg Saturday to visit her uncle and aunt, Major and Mrs. Johnston Hyde. Later Mrs. Holmes will join Lieutenant Holmes, USN, in Washington, where they have taken an apartment while he is stationed there.

Mrs. Clarence Vose Burrage, Boston, has arrived in Warrenton for a visit, where she came for the announcement of the engagement of her son, Pfc. William C. Burrage to Miss Hope Wallach, Warrenton. Pfc. Burrage is stationed at Vint Hill near Warrenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Gwynne Tayloe returned to their home, Windover, near Middleburg, this week from Clearwater, Fla., where they have been spending the winter and early spring months at their cottage.

Return from New Orleans

Mrs. James B. Skinner, Middleburg, and Mrs. Henry Crabites, Aldie, have returned to their homes from a month's visit to New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shirley Turner, Miami, Fla., who have been visiting their aunt, Miss Margueretta Turner, at Westwood, near Middleburg, left in their plane this week for a few days' visit to New York. They are now in Canada, where they are staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.

Mrs. Thomas Bolling Byrd, Clarke County, and her daughter, Miss Lucy Mitchell, daughter of the late General "Billy" Mitchell, Middleburg, attended the Foxcroft Horse Show Monday. Miss Mitchell, who is a student at Vassar College, is a graduate of Foxcroft School.

Paul Whitin, Massachusetts, and his daughter, Mrs. George Draper, Dover, Mass., have joined Mrs. Paul Whitin, at Crednal, in Loudoun County for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Harris, jr., entertained at a dinner party Friday evening at their home, Stoke, Aldie, in honor of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Boyd, Connecticut, who are their house guests. Among guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Littleton, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Mills and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crabites.

St. Paul's Guild Celebrates Birthday

St. Paul's Academy Guild, 1421 V st. nw., will hold its second birthday anniversary Tuesday. Officers will be elected and refreshments served. Among the projects accomplished by the mothers of the guild has been the equipping of a first aid room, donation of a camera to St. Paul's Academy, and renovating of the school library.

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The graceful numeral 8 is the symbol of youthful loveliness. Write for illustrated booklet.
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MISS EILEEN FANNING
. . . Smiling bride-elect

Miss Fanning Is Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Fanning announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eileen Dorothy Fanning, to Ensign Joseph A. Aukward, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Aukward, Washington.

The bride-elect was graduated from the Academy of Notre Dame and from the Notre Dame Postgraduate School.

Her fiance was graduated from Gonzaga College High School and was a student at Georgetown University when he entered the service. He attended Duke University under the Navy V-12 program and received his commission from the Midshipman's School, Columbia University, August, 1944. He is now engineering officer on an LSM.

No immediate plans have been made for the wedding.

Lieut. Eaton A Bride-Elect

A bride-elect is Lieut. (j. g.) Elizabeth Stevens Eaton, USNR, whose engagement to Capt. Stephen Minot Weld, AUS, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Weld, Milton, Mass., has been announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Eaton, also of Milton.

Lieutenant Eaton attended Milton Academy, Smith College and the University of London.

Captain Weld is a graduate of Milton Academy and Harvard University where he belonged to Hasty Pudding, Institute of 1770, Spee and Somerset Clubs.

Gerald L. Sniders Residing in Capital

Now living in Washington after a wedding trip through the Pocono Mountains are Ensign Gerald L. Snider, USNR, and his bride, the former Miss June Lee Smith, daughter of Mrs. Zela Smith and Orville Smith. The ceremony took place in the East Washington Heights Baptist Church, May 11, and was performed by the Rev. Glenn B. Faucett. Ensign Snider is son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Snider, Denton, N. C. After the ceremony a reception was held.

Miss Julia Snowden was maid of honor and Mrs. Frances Dodson and Miss Magdalene Elco were bridesmaids. Aviation Cadet James Monroe, USNR, was best man, and ushers were Edward S. Dodson, jr., and William McVickers.

Here From New York

Mr. and Mrs. William Popper of New York, with their young daughter, Suzanne, are at the Wardman Park for the weekend.

United Nations Club to Honor Mrs. Truman

Mrs. Harry S. Truman and her daughter, Miss Margaret Truman, will be guests of the United Nations Club at a reception Wednesday, May 23, from 4 to 6 p. m. Miss Meredith Howard, president of the club, and Miss Suzanne Rosenberg, vice president, will receive at the fete, which will honor the First Lady.

A thousand guests have been invited, including wives of Cabinet officers, ranking diplomats, heads of Government agencies and club members.

Among wives of ambassadors and ministers who will pour tea are Senora de Gutierrez, wife of the Costa Rican Ambassador; Senora de Caceres, wife of the Honduran Ambassador; Mme. Le Gallais, wife of the Luxembourg minister; Senora de Mora, wife of the Chilean Ambassador; Senora de Lewis, wife of the Panamanian Ambassador; Mme. Ciechanowska, wife of the Mexican Ambassador; Mme. Thors, wife of the Icelandic Minister; and Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador.

Also Senora de Castillo Najera, wife of the Mexican Ambassador; Senora de Garcia Godoy, wife of the Dominican Ambassador; Lady Bajpai, wife of the Indian Agent-General; Senora de Plaza, wife of the Ecuadorian Ambassador; Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne, wife of the Norwegian Ambassador; Mme. Bonnet, wife of the French Ambassador; Mme. Martins, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador; and the Countess of Halifax, if she has returned from San Francisco by Wednesday.

Colonists Club Ends Season

The final meeting of Daughters of American Colonists was held Monday at the home of Mrs Catherine Nagle, 708 Dorset ave., Kenwood, Md.

Annual reports indicate that the past year was one of the most productive in the society's history. Membership, which is by invitation, has increased steadily during the year.

One achievement was the final authorization of the restoration of a Colonial Order Book of Accomac County, Va. This work will be completed within a few months and is dedicated to the late Mrs. Jessie Macausland Casanova, who was a charter member of the National Society.

The Committee on Patriotic Education has awarded medals to Washington High School cadets in the map reading contests. The committee has been authorized to make similar awards to the girls' corps and the project is now under way.

Contributions have been made to the Red Cross and the Merchant Marine Library. The work of the American Coalition in serving patriotic organizations has also received the society's support.

The present state officers who will continue in office throughout the coming season are: Mrs. Frank B. Steele, regent; Mrs. Elgie Purvis, first vice regent; Mrs. Robert DeShazo, second vice regent; Mrs. Catherine Nagle, chaplain; Mrs. Dora A. Padgett, recording secretary; Mrs. Edith M. Gray, corresponding secretary; Miss Elizabeth Grovas, treasurer.

Fishers Visit Daughter

Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Fisher were recent guests of their daughter, Miss Katherine Fisher, at Wells College, Aurora-on-Cayuga, N. Y. Miss Fisher had a leading part in the play, "Ladies in Retirement," given by the college, and has just been elected exchange editor of the Wells College Chronicle.

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Canteen Benefit Set for Wednesday

Frances Coates Grace, sopranodiseuse; Erno Valasek, violinist; and Arthur Loesser, pianist, will participate in a benefit concert for the Music Canteen on Wednesday night in the residence of Mrs. Anne Archbold. Mrs. Grace, in private life the wife of Lieut. Comdr. John H. Grace, jr., USNR, will present her condensed version of Deems Taylor's "Peter Ibbetson" with Theodore Schaeffer at the piano. Private 1/c Valasek, USAAF, and Captain Loesser, AUS, will play Grieg's G major sonata for violin and piano.

Samuel Merlin and John J. Smertenko have issued invitations for a concert by the Air Forces String Quartet and Dorothea Zacharias at 8 p. m. tonight in the headquarters of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, 2315 Massachusetts ave.

Angus L. Hays, president of the Washington Negro Civic Opera Company, states that the organization has been admitted to membership in the American Guild of Musical Artists. Auditions are now open for new members. Applicants may telephone Taylor 8296 or Decatur 7649.

Katharine Frost of the Holton-Arms School presented students of the middle school in a piano recital last Thursday. The primary school recital will be given Tuesday morning at 11 at 2139 Bancroft pl., and the upper school recital at 4 p. m.

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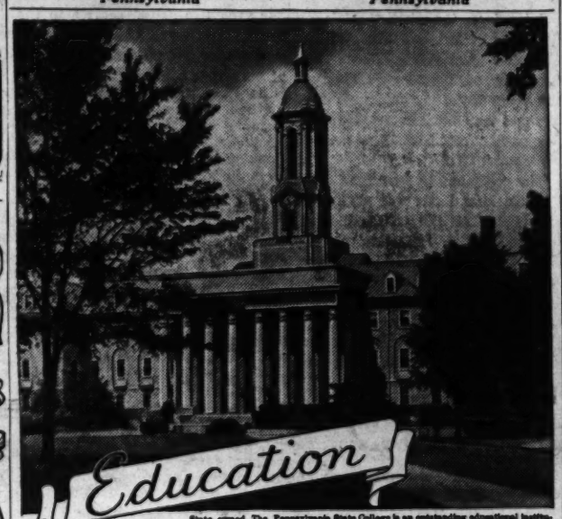

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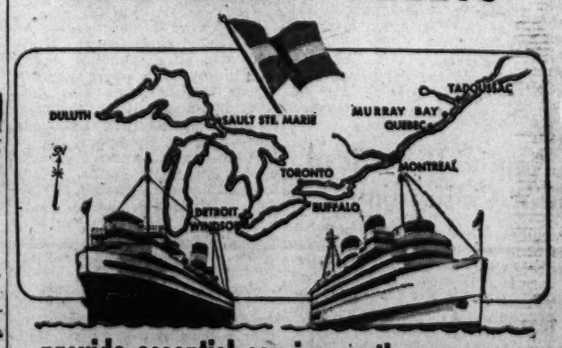

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The Post's Books of the Week

Literary Critic Proves He Can Write Good Novel, 'Pride's Way,' at First Try

By Sterling North

Pride's Way. By Robert Molloy. Macmillan. $2.75.

Formula for improving criticism: make every art critic learn to paint; let each scornful drama critic try his hand at writing a play; trust no literary critic who has not written at least one published novel.

How that would humanize and deepen the shallow fonts of contemporary criticism. And how quickly it would weed out the impostors.

ROBERT MOLLOY

Lessing, Taine, Coleridge and William Archer (to mention but four) proved in practice what they preached in theory.

And it is exhilarating to discover that a contemporary critic, Robert Molloy of the New York Sun, can write a better novel than most of those which come to his desk for review. He can be proud of "Pride's Way" (first printing some 600,000 copies).

The time is that nostalgic period 1910-1914. The place, Charleston. The action involves a pair of prideful sisters who no longer speak. Miss Julie and Miss Tessie are as quaint a pair of eccentrics as you will find in modern fiction.

Miss Julie is my favorite. Warmhearted, shallow, a religious fanatic who concentrates on the next world and her digestive processes, this curious old beldame loves her grandchildren, makes quilts and reads the obituary column.

Her sister, Miss Tessie, who has lost her husband and six children, is too soured and embittered to be equally entrancing.

But the reader can readily believe the feud between them and the tragedy of their lives once they achieve reconciliation.

Of almost equal stature are Miss Julie's daughter and her long suffering son-in-law with whom she lives. Less believable and less well realized are the four grandchildren.

But taken as a group they are a living family in a town of shadows and traditions, street cries and family pride, decaying mansions and decaying fortunes.

Miss Tessie, poor as a church mouse, but "sassy poor," remembers that the Gerards had a carriage when some other upstarts she might mention were peddling fish.

This book achieves a happy mean between the moonlight-and-magnolia school and the Erskine Caldwell hound dog-and-hookworm genre.

The flowers and filth, architectural and mental gingerbread of a town of cracked and peeling porticos are described in paragraphs of sprightly prose.

The faults of the book are minor ones: Tessie dampens even her creator's ardor; the plot might be stronger; and a few more authentic period touches might have been added.

Taken as a whole, however, it is a solid and engrossing first novel which deserves the praise it will receive.

A Lion Is in the Streets. By Adria Locke Langley. Whittlesey House. $3.

Peddler to petty dictator. Swamp boy to Governor. That was Hank Martin, a conniving, lovable, ambitious fellow who might have been a great man.

But he wasn't. In the end he was a tin horn of the Huey Long stripe, crooked as a dog's hind leg, poisonous as a rattlesnake. When a decent citizen shoots him down, his wife plans to aid the murderer. She loved Hank, but there is "such a thing as justice."

ADRIA LANGLEY

This full-bodied, brilliant, significant novel of a native Fascist rising in "the Magnolia State" should be a warning to America.

Not all the share-the-wealth demagogues are permanently interested in social justice. Not after they get their "share."

Boys who begin by backing little people may end up conniving with their exploiters.

At one stage in a demagogue's rise he fights the utilities. In the next he accepts utilities' bribes.

"Taking in" the leaders of the opposition may be "statesmanship." It is also a good way to destroy the two party system.

In fact, the entire process of rising to dangerous political power is becoming standardized in some of the more backward regions.

The most unusual aspect of this novel is the extreme sympathy and understanding which the author shows for her leading character. For nearly half the book Hank Martin seems to be an almost admirable person.

But when (knowing he will soon be road commissioner) he buys up the oyster shell piles to sell the State his own materials—

When he takes his first big bribe—

And finally when as Governor he becomes a virtual gang leader, endlessly greedy and with a heart filled with murder—the reader recognizes and believes the type.

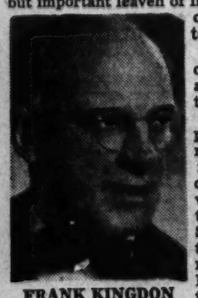
Where Dos Passos and others have failed in attempting to paint Dixie demagogues, Adria Langley succeeds brilliantly. Her almost Tolstoyan understanding, her real love for people and for America are deeper well-springs for effective fiction than sheer hatred of fascism.

A thoroughly first rate book.

An Uncommon Man: Henry Wallace and 60 Million Jobs. By Frank Kingdon. The Reader's Press. $1.

This is a fighting book about a fighting liberal who has the common man but not the common politician on his side.

Henry Wallace is strong with organized labor, strong with the small but important leaven of intellectual liberals, strong with some elements of the farm population but weak in Washington.



FRANK KINGDON

His ideas are far sounder than his methods of attempting to achieve them. He is, in short, an appealing idealist and a very bad politician (bless him).

As Secretary of Commerce he is in a key position to aid postwar employment if he is not hamstrung in Congress and sabotaged by reactionary businessmen. He has in his own department a ring of first rate saboteurs who will fight him every inch of the way. They think they represent business. He has in the Senate arch enemies so lop-sided in their thinking that they believe Wallace is a Communist. And it remains to be seen whether President Truman will have the courage and the strength to back Wallace on major issues.

This over-sized pamphlet by Frank Kingdon has much of the spirit of Wendell Willkie's "One World" about it. It has seeds of the millennium—the Wallace hybrid strain.

It takes the reader down the years with Wallace's remarkable ancestors in Iowa, starting with his famous grandfather who befriended George Washington Carver. It appraises "Wallace's Farmer"—a good example of rural journalism, debunks the rumors which maintain that Wallace is no businessman, shows Wallace the scholar, the author, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Vice President and finally the Secretary of Commerce who holds part of our fate in the palm of his muscular hand.

And here is Wallace's seven-step plan for 60 million jobs, with emphasis on airways, roads and housing.

What Beveridge is to postwar England, Wallace may be to the postwar United States. Far from being an enemy of capitalism, he is bolstering that institution with the only injection which can keep it alive—constant and intelligent evolution toward full employment.

This is obviously the book of an admirer, but not a blind admirer. Kingdon realizes Wallace's one weak spot—public relations. Perhaps this book will help even Henry's enemies to realize what solid stuff lies behind his badly merchandised dreams for a better world.

Main Street's New Neighbors. By Melvin K. Whiteleather. Lippincott. $3

America was fortunately saved from air-borne destruction.

But a scattering of bombs dropped on American cities might have had one good effect. It might have done more than all the books ever printed to awaken our isolationists from their roseate dreams.

Now that VE-Day has come, these unimaginative citizens will drift back into a sense of false security. It will be next to impossible to convince them that every man on the planet is a next-door neighbor and that world security is a problem of Decatur and Peoria.

In a spirit of restrained exasperation, Melvin K. Whiteleather attempts to explain to 10 o'clock scholars what has been going on in the world. He shows why tensions have risen between ourselves and the United Kingdom, why we differ on our policies toward world trade and how some of the differences can be lessened.

He analyzes brilliantly the position of France in the new world order and shows the utter stupidity of our foreign policy in dealing with Petain and Darlan and Giraud while insulting the Free French and De Gaulle. Actually we are still blundering in both France and Italy.

The author gives the best summation I have seen of our relations with Russia, and offers a new slant on the Polish question. Finally he traces the history of Das Reich, un-Romanized, incompletely Christianized and still in some ways a nation of barbarians.

A small book to cover so much territory, but a sound primer for the millions who still are hazy on the reasons for the war, and the problems of the peace.

BARBARA WEBSTER'S new novel is "Mrs. Heriot's House" (Scribners, $2.50). Written about a middle-aged widow and her maid, it is a good, humorous novel; it is also a social comment on any close relationship between two people and the dangers of authority

'Buff's Bedroll' Could Produce Even Popcorn

AT HIS SIDE: The American Red Cross Overseas in World War II. By George Korson. $2.75.

From Pearl Harbor, where the Hawaiian Territorial Guard brought ukeleles to the canteen and played hulas, to the front lines of France and Belgium, where clubmobiles and cinemobiles under fire furnished coffee, doughnuts, movies and music to combat troops, the Red Cross has been on the beam.

American Red Cross clubs have bloomed all over the world, staffed by U. S. A. girls and helped out by local volunteers. Chinese girls have jitterbugged at the Chungking Jive Club, Australian housewives served GI specials—hamburger, apple pie and coffee—and New Guinea natives helped trim the Christmas tree (though Helen Hall of Henry Street, on loan to Australia, caught them making sarongs of the silver tinsel).

"Buff's Bedroll" gives some idea of the resourcefulness of these girls. Apparently famous throughout the Italian front, the bedroll of Mary T. Buffum, Red Cross recreation worker, at the drop of a hat would produce birthday candles, flower seeds, crossword puzzles, a weaving loom, tea, bouillon cubes, popcorn, a sterno stove, construction paper, Christmas stockings, books, magazines. The boys loved it, but not her roommates in crowded quarters!

George Korson tells this wonderful story well—and lets the Red Cross workers help, with field reports, letters and quoted interviews. Occasionally the editor adds a tragic footnote: "Worker later killed."

A book that will make you tingle with pride in our American boys and girls. M. M.

"MURDER ON ANGLER'S ISLAND," by Helen Reilly, Random House, $2.

Murder's Been Done: Inspector McKee of the New York Homicide Squad happens to be visiting his old pal, Colonel Eden, at Fort Johnson (on Angler's Island off the New England coast) when Captain Crale's wealthy wife is murdered. The chief suspect is Pfc. Elizabeth Spires, beautiful Wac who is in love with Crale, but McKee is sure she didn't do it. More murder and attempted murder goes on before he finds out who did.

Coroner's Report: Miss Reilly has been boning up on military procedure and life in the Wac. Her background is interesting and there's plenty of romance in uniform.

Quite a Tangle Is Unraveled In This Novel

THE RIM. By Francis M. Sedgwick. Coward-McCann. 359 pp. $2.75.

On the edge of the Rim, where a great plateau fell away in cliffs 2000 feet down to a plain ringed by mountains, Martha Latham proposed to Robert Suffern—that he marry Catherine Bayard. And thereby made a grave error.

Martha was a spirited and amusing woman with three children and a Groton-Harvard husband in the shoe business. Robert was a huge, towering fellow who refused to be a businessman and insisted on sculpturing until the world admitted he was a genius. And Catherine was an unworldly girl from an Arizona ranch who looked well only in blue jeans.

This led to quite a tangle, which the author does not solve very satisfactorily, the women as usual paying.

Francis Sedgwick writes very well, indeed, in a half-lyrical, half-satirical style. He is an expert at characterization. He not only says that Martha is amusing—he makes her amusing. And Robert is that unusual character in fiction—a genius. In spite of being too long at the beginning and too vague at the end, this is a good novel. And an entertaining one. M. M.

The Thurber CARNIVAL

By JAMES THURBER

A wonderful one-volume collection of the best of all Thurber's stories and drawings "... deserves a low bow, a twenty-one gun salute, and a bottle of champagne over the noggin."
—N. Y. Herald Tribune Book Review

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HARPER & BROTHERS

Intolerance Described In Unthinking Remarks

LET US CONSIDER ONE ANOTHER. By Josephine Lawrence. Appleton-Century. $2.75.

A novelist would be hard put to find a more important theme than tolerance. The subject could not be approached better than through the glib, unthinking remarks of supposedly educated and intelligent people which still do so much to support the menacing structure of the Nazi myth of racial superiority.

JOSEPHINE LAWRENCE

Josephine Lawrence knows her middle class America inside and out. She has demonstrated her ability in ten previous novels, including "If I Had Four Apples," and she believes in exposing our closet skeletons for all to see.

But in this latest novel she is too anxious not to miss a trick, too earnest, making her characters so efficient from the standpoint of her thesis that they hardly have time to be human.

The family of Cecilia Warren, spreading over three generations and twice as many phases of American society, supplies Miss Lawrence with the slides for her microscope.

Protestant prejudice is examined in the light of an aunt who lacked the courage to continue her romance with a Catholic against her father's wishes.

Racial tension among children is discussed. The problems of the Army wife, the dominant mother, the warworker, are all touched upon.

The best of Miss Lawrence is that she is very right in her contentions, that she does understand the thoughtless cruelties which feed intolerance. Her fault seems to lie in presenting her material with all the grace of a dentist with a drill. It's good for the patient, but not much fun. C. B.

DRINK TO THE HUNTED. By Ellen Marsh, Dutton, $3.

Literary news! A good first novel, by a 21-year-old girl, on a taboo subject—"nice" Germans.

The marriage of Michael Bailey, an American officer of the first World War, to Frederike, a beautiful, unstable German girl (neurotic because of overdiscipline as a child) was a failure from the start. Frederike returned to Germany, accompanied by their daughter, Laurie.

Then there began for Laurie a strange life. On the one hand the solid, respectable, rigidly stable home of her grandparents—Mayor and Frau Sondermann. On the other, the feverish wanderings with her perpetually adolescent mother—wanderings sometimes financed by strange men picked up en route.

And just as she was yanked physically from place to place, so was she jerked emotionally from love to hate, from warmth to coldness, by her mother's whims.

But, somehow, despite the instability of her own life and the tension in Germany during the 1930s, Laurie managed to grow into a level-headed, independent young lady. Exactly how, or why, the author does not make clear.

The book is too long, vague about pertinent detail and jumpy in structure. But after the first hundred pages or so it holds the reader's attention completely.

An interesting picture of Germany in prewar and early war years, expertly characterized and written with real literary skill by a talented new writer. M. M.

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Comments

"This book gives a concise, non-technical treatment of present financial ills, and a remedy for . . . debt free prosperity."
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"Sound sense and scholarship mark this book."
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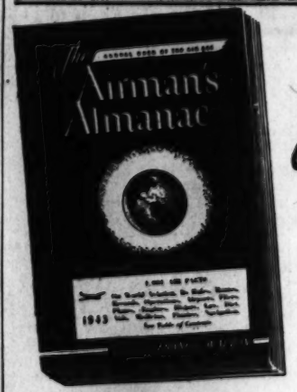

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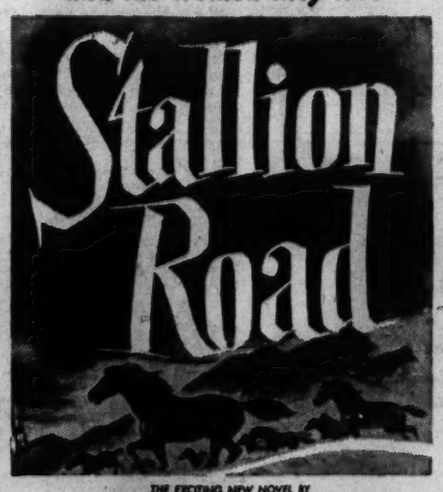

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FLEACE, a curious and delightful mixture of naiveté and wisdom about people and animals.

HENRY, who loves Fleace enough to refuse her when she offers herself to him.

DAISY, the banker's wife, who wants Larry enough to get him—for a while.

LANA, the party-girl whom Henry can pretend is Fleace—in the dark.

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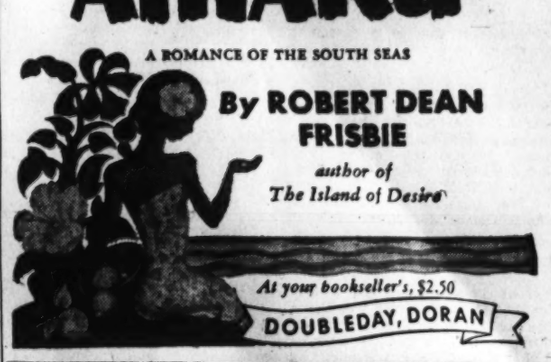

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by LESTER COHEN

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THE VIKING PRESS

Pride's Way
By Robert Molloy

"I suppose you'll steal that daguerreotype again!" Miss Tessie shouted at Miss Julie the last time they quarreled. "You bet your sweet life I will!" Miss Julie yelled back. They were two vigorous old ladies of Charleston, S. C., in 1910, and pride was at the bottom of their troubles.

Because its satire is tempered with sympathy, their story is amusing, touching, and richly human. You'll read *Pride's Way* twice. $2.75

ROBERT MOLLOY is the Literary Editor of the *New York Sun*. *Pride's Way*, his first novel, is the May selection of the Literary Guild.

At your bookstore
MACMILLAN

District, Maritime Days Noted on Radio Programs

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

RADIO never lets a "day" go by without taking cognizance of it, but with today designated as "I Am An American Day," Monday as "District Day," Tuesday as "Maritime Day"and all of them coming within the period of the Seventh War Loan drive, programs are overlapping a little this week.

GUY LOMBARDO

Nancy Osgood of WRC will go aboard the U. S. merchant ship, American Seaman, tomorrow at 1 p. m. to interview members of the Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration and the District of Columbia Board of Commissioners in a program celebrating "District Day" and "Maritime Day."

Admiral Land of the War Shipping Administration and chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, will be guest tonight on "We, the People" at 10:30 over WTOP-CBS.

Each afternoon at 4:45, ending with the Tuesday broadcast, Jerry Strong of WINX speaks directly from the deck of the American Seaman. Also on behalf of "Maritime Day" is a broadcast at 2:45 on Tuesday over WINX, telling the history of the Maritime Commission and the Merchant Marine.

WOL will play back at 7:45 tonight, a recording of today's "I Am An American Day" activities at the Sylvan Theater including a talk by the Honorable Bolitha J. Laws. Tuesday at 3:15, pickups from all quarters of the American Seaman and a tribute to the service by Gen. Brehon Somervell will be broadcast by WOL-Mutual.

Other "I Am An American Day" programs scheduled are the Jack Benny portion of the ceremonies in San Francisco which will be broadcast tonight at 7 over WRC-NBC as the regular Benny show, and WTOP's "D. C. Dateline" this morning at 9:15 which will feature E. L. Barham and A. Blum, naturalized citizens of the U. S. WINX will present at 5:30 p. m. a repeat broadcast of "The Lonesome Train," famous story of the Lincoln funeral train originally produced by Norman Corwin. Burl Ives sings the Earl Robinson music. Millard Lampell is author of the piece.

WINX, which is co-sponsor with The Washington Post and the D. C. War Finance Committee of "Contact Caravan," Air Transport Command all-soldier show to be presented Saturday and Sunday nights at Constitution Hall, will broadcast the middle section of the show at 8:30 p. m. both nights.

"Vox Pop" on Monday night at 8 p. m. over WTOP-CBS will broadcast from the Polo Grounds, interviewing members of the "Here's Your Infantry" unit now stationed there for the Seventh War Loan drive.

GUY LOMBARDO and his Royal Canadians, who are currently featured at the Capitol, will broadcast their "Musical Autographs" program from the stage of that theater Tuesday at 9 p. m. The Lombardo organization, which hasn't been off the air for more than 7 days in a row in 10 years, has in addition to that WMAL-Blue show a WOL-Mutual Treasury show Friday nights or Saturday mornings, as you wish, at 12:30 a. m.

ANOTHER program dealing with the problem of rehabilitation of returning servicemen will be carried by WMAL-Blue. "Reunion, U.S.A." makes its debut tomorrow at 10:30 p. m. with a dramatic presentation entitled "Man From Mars." A narrator of stellar reputation will be assigned to each program in the weekly series.

LYMAN BRYSON who conducts "People's Platform" and also gives a series of talks called "Problems of the Peace" over WTOP-CBS has been given the highest rating for the month of May by the Writers' War Board. Mr. Bryson is CBS Director of Education.

STATISTICS: The number of radio sets in use during the proclamations of victory by President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill was 321 per cent above normal and remained 236 per cent above normal for the rest of the morning, according to a survey made by C. E. Hooper, Inc. for CBS.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

The United States and the United Nations—discussion by Thomas Baily, professor of history at Stanford, and Monroe Deutsch, provost of the U. of California. Louis Gottschalk of U. of Chicago is moderator. **WRC—12:30 p. m.**

Advantages and Disadvantages of **International Economic and Business System** as embodied in Bretton Woods Monetary Plans —discussion by Lyman Bryson. **WTOP—1:30 p. m.**

Should Industry Guarantee an Annual Wage for Workers?—Lee Pressman of CIO and Thomas Patton of Republic Steel Corp. "Face the Issue." **WOL—5 p. m.**

MUSIC

John Corigliano plays Bach E major Violin Concerto with New York Philharmonic. Dr. Roger Adams explains the "Role of Chemical Research." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

An All-Russian program with music by Tschaikovsky and Khachaturian is presented by NBC Symphony. **William Kappell** is soloist. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Helps to Make Bataan Bridge Safe for Troops

Corpl. **William Batten**, whose wife lives at 632 Ridgewood se., was a member of the bomb disposal group which cleared the way for Maj. Gen. Charles Hall's Eleventh Corps troops in the drive through Bataan and the assault on Corregidor. When the main bridge, charged with Jap demolitions, was holding back the advance to Olongapo, Corporal Batten and two other men faced enemy fire while making it safe for advances.

William Simmons, seaman second class, USNR, 604 46th pl. se., reported for duty at the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, after a tour of duty which took him into France during the landings in Normandy. He holds the Purple Heart Medal.

T/Sergt. **Frederick Berens**, son of F. W. Berens, 7650 Bradley blvd., Bethesda, Md., arrived at Scott Field, Ill., parent radio school of the AAF Training Command, where he will be assigned as one of the permanent personnel. Sergeant Berens served as radio gunner on a B-25 in the South Pacific, completing 55 missions and earning the Air Medal with nine Oak Leaf Clusters.

William Tipton, seaman second class, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Tipton, 3804 S. Capitol st., has arrived at the Naval Training Station, Norfolk, Va., to train for duties aboard a destroyer. He completed boot training at Bainbridge, Md.

After more than 60 missions over some of the most heavily defended targets in Western Europe, Capt. **John Davis**, 4707 Connecticut ave., is returning home. On the last mission of his tour, Captain Davis bombed a German railway yard as the United States Ninth Air Force drove toward Hanover.

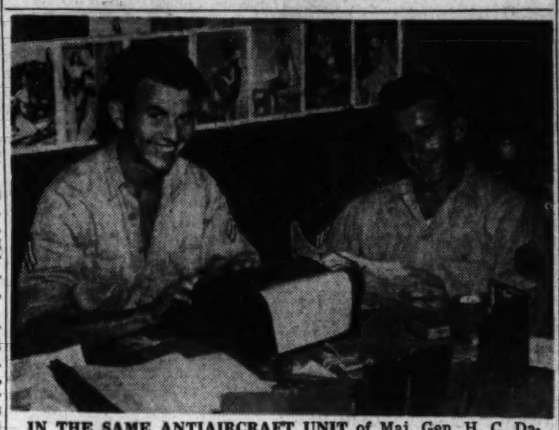
Corpl. **Fred Bashford**, son of Mrs. M. L. Bashford, 560 14th st., se., has been a driver and convoy leader for the only truck company of its kind in Europe. The company uses 45-foot over-all length "tanker-trailers," each capable of holding 4000 gallons of high octane aviation gasoline. His job is to drive the lead truck to different bases.

Even while suffering injuries to his spine that required a cast which reached from his ears to his chest, Corpl. **Richard Fowler** insisted upon attending gunnery classes at Pratt Army Air Field's station hospital. He has gathered more than five hours of such training. Corporal Fowler is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Fowler, 1344 Monroe st.

Corpl. **Thomas Roueeillon**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Prohaska, Glenn Dale, Md., is a radio mechanic assigned to the new Mellaha Air Base, Tripoli, in the North African Division of the Air Transport Command. Overseas 27 months, Corporal Roueeillon has visited the colorful African cities of Accra, Khartoum, Oran, Cairo, Marrakeet, Tunis, Algiers, Bizerte and Casablanca.

Austin Perrone, machinist's mate first class, whose wife lives at 5830 15th st., Arlington, Va., is on duty in the Ship Repair Unit at the U. S. Naval Drydocks, Hunters Point, San Francisco.

TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS in the London newspaper office of the Evening Standard read issues of the paper 27 years apart which announce the end of war with Germany. Pfc. Earl V. Moore, Linwood, Pa., left, reads issue of May 7, 1945, and Sergt. Eddie H. Green, 305 Whittier st., veteran of World War I, reads issue of November 11, 1918



IN THE SAME ANTIAIRCRAFT UNIT of Maj. Gen. H. C. Davidson's Tenth Air Force in Central Burma, Corpl. Robert J. Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Thomas, 504 Second st. se., swaps letters and food packages from home with T/Sergt. Harry P. Durst, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Durst, 7807 Boston ave., Silver Spring, Md.

'Snafu,' Comedy at the National, Gives Our Language New Word

By Nelson B. Bell

IT IS RECITED for our information—and we entertain no present intention to corroborate the testimony by any extended alphabetical research—that the latest edition of the Encyclopedia Brittanica lists a considerable number of new words, and old words to which new and unaccustomed meanings have been added, absorbed into the common usage of the English language since the outbreak of the war.

They are, just to give you a rough idea of what goes on with the native tongue, activate, acropolitics, bazooka, blockbuster, brown-out, cargolier, chin-turret, cobelligerent, commando, enrich, expediter, extend, featherbedding, feather merchant, G. I. Joe, glidebomb, globaloney, handle-talkie, homeostasis, incentive pay, longarm, mission, mock-up, newsmap, pathfinder, pattern-bomb, pesticide, pin-up girl (getting interesting, isn't it?) probable, ranger, restore, scuttlebut, seebees, shuttle, SNAFU, sortie, stretch, suntan, TI, Trainasum, triphibian, underground, up-grade, walkie-talkie and wolf.

Enrich, it seems, means to add food values; extend, to make a scarce food go farther—as in meat and butter—featherbedding, to limit work to spread jobs. A feather merchant turns out to mean a slacker, and a pathfinder, a flare to light the way for aerial bombing.

At this point, you will be happy to learn, we have abandoned our original thought to copy the dictionary and have decided to plummet directly down to SNAFU, instead—which was the major intent of this seemingly irrelevant outcropping of erudition, anyway.

An Initial Venture

The title of the comedy which tomorrow night will be observing the inaugural of its local premiere engagement of a single week in the National Theater, is perhaps the trickiest of all the new additions to the casual speech of the day.

It is no more a word than are AAA, CIO, SHAEF, FBI, WAC, WAVES or RAF. A little more pronounceable, maybe, but its origin was the same—just a convenient little bundle.

Explained in the clearest possible way, it came about like this: (S)ituation (N)ormal, (A)ll (F)ogged (U)p.

That, we are urged to believe, is the usual descriptive applied to many military operations, although recent events in Europe would seem to belie the allegation.

It would appear to apply much more appropriately to the developments disclosed in their first stage piece by Louis Solomon and Harold Buchman—the one coming into the National this week in the wake of the three devoted to "Sing Out, Sweet Land" and its festival of folk tunes.

It should have been made plain by now that when things are "SNAFU" they are in what is usually euphemistically referred to as a mess.

That is how it is in the Stevens home when son Ronny, age 17, returns to the parental fireside after having battled the Japs as a full-fledged fighting man with Col. Terrigan's Terrors in the South Pacific.

Mama Knows Best

Although under age, Ronny had run away from home and enlisted. Now, to his intense mortification, Mama has snitched and once again he finds himself tightly, but not docilely, tethered to her apron strings.

Let a welcoming legionnaire tap him on the shoulder and Ronny renders him hors de combat in most approved judo fashion. The junior Samson rises with the sun and at 5:30 blasts family and neighbors out of bed with his blatant bugle calls.

In their maiden charade the Messrs. Solomon and Buchman quite obviously have fused two distinct and important themes—an adolescent's social adjustment, and a soldier's reorientation to the ways of civilian life.

It is being bruited about that they have managed the matter with deftness and a high flight of comedy.

Transfusion Is Needed

Many jaded tastes would be refreshed if the cinema might contrive some similar rejuvenation of the more familiar of its standard plots.

There are two well-made and costly pictures currently on view in the midcity sector that would be infinitely more entertaining and exciting than they are had their familiar ingredients not largely lost their savor in the oft-repeated process of rehashing.

They are now practically burned to a crisp and sticking to the bottom of the pan.

There is always the possibility, of course, that only one story ever came out of the picturesque hurly-burly of the Barbary Coast. All celluloid evidence seems to lend strength to that belief, just as it does to the conviction that all that ever has happened backstage in "show business" is the breaking up of happy partnerships by the sinister devices of trackbound romances pursuing their monotonous way around the three fixed sides of a triangle.

I would be the last to contend that these are not engaging fables the first dozen or so times you come across them, but along about the fifteenth or twentieth they bebin to pall a bit.

Surely, at some time, something else must have happened back there in the dressing-rooms or at some point along Pacific Street.

But then, I suppose there is always a new generation of theatergoers coming up and to a new generation everything is new.

After all, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Way Down East," "The Old Homestead" and "Charley's Aunt" hung on pretty well!

Burton Vaughan Is Awarded Legion of Merit

These awards have been given local men:

Legion of Merit: **Burton Vaughan**, whose wife lives at 3130 Wisconsin ave.

Silver Star: **Charles Lassise**, son of Mrs. G. Lassise, 1814 North Capitol st.

Bronze Star: **Morse Peckham**, son of Mrs. Morse Peckham, 2209 Evarts st. ne.; **Wilton Mendelsohn**, son of Mrs. M. Mendelsohn, 2480 16th st.

Presidential Citation: **William Murphy**, Cheverly, Md.; **August Bernhard, jr.**, Mount Rainier, Md.

Meritorious Service Unit Plaque: **Wilbur Millard**, 218 21st ave.; **James Vaughan**, 3529 14th st.; **Harold Ichilian**, 2119 B st.; **Clarence Abel**, son of Mrs. C. R. Abel, Galena, Md.; **George Gittings**, 6400 Brookville, rd., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Robert Ernest**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ernest, 2809 Morris pl.

Distinguished Unit Citation: **Lyman Doggett, jr.**, 3705 35th st.

Fifth Bronze Battle Star: **William Long**, 310 5th st. ne.

Combat Infantryman Badge: **Alexander Mack**, son of Mrs. M. Mack, 6225 30th st.; **John Ward, jr.**, son of Mrs. J. T. Ward, 3945 Connecticut ave.; **Walter Anderson, jr.**, son of Mrs. W. Anderson, 1302 Randolph st.; **Leo Buckler**, 335 Raleigh st.; **Socrates Thomas**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas, 1753 Columbus rd.

Good Conduct Ribbon: **Claude Owen**, son of Mrs. E. Owen, 4801 Colorado ave.; **Bernard Herson**, son of Mrs. Y. Herson, 1009 Webster st.; **Bertrand Gray**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gray, 3605 Taylor st., Brentwood, Md.

Maj. Philip Kelly, 222 N. Thomas st., Arlington, Va., has been assigned to the Personnel and Base Services of the Middletown Air Technical Service Command, Olmsted Field, Pa., as chief of the planning and procedures section of management control.

Washington Philatelist

By William M Stuart

When the permit system of mailing third class matter was adopted 25 years ago, some collectors feared the end of postage stamps was in sight. While postal revenue from meter mail has increased enormously, sale of postage stamps has also greatly increased Government revenues. Collectors of meters and slogans, closely allied with permit mail, must now be reckoned with. This comparatively new field of collecting is considered an important branch of philately and is steadily increasing, although some stamp collectors ignore the meter and slogan enthusiasts. The large field of collecting includes everything from stamps, meters and coins to matches and street car passes. This nation is unmistakably a land of collectors and stamp collecting in all its phases leads the procession with ever-increasing ranks.

The Associated Stamp Clubs of the Chesapeake Area held a successful meeting May 13, at 1410 H st., M. P. McEntee of Baltimore, Md., presiding. A large number of excellent lots were auctioned, J. R. Ewill acting as autcioneer. It was decided that the next meeting be held Sunday, June 17, with the Hagerstown, Md., Stamp Club. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. P. McEntee, Mr. and Mrs. E. Robert Clas, Baltimore, Md.; Robert Nicodemus and John R. Ewell, Frederick, Md.; Paul Grandstaff, Hagerstown, Md.; C. H. Vaughn, Mrs. Julia Smith, Valdemar Weiergang, Svend Yort, S. Ast, Fred B. Klein, Mrs. Katie Weeks, Joseph A. Herbert, K. A. Geisser, Lieut. H. S. Alger, USNR, Lewis B. Herman, Irwin Miller, Paul D. Weeks and F. S. Warren, Washington.

At the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA, Tuesday evening in Knights of Pythias Temple, about 100 lots were sold in the auction. Seymour Ast, auction manager, asked for more material. Sales in recent months have been much better in material and it is desired to keep up the standard of all stamps disposed of. Guests present were Robert D. Byrnes, formerly president of the Stamp Club of Hartford, Conn., and Mauray Swarts, a member who now resides in Worcester, Mass.

Magee Is Now Colonel; Others Attain New Rank

These changes in rank have been announced during the week:
To Colonel: **Mervyn Magee**, 3811 Kanawha st.
To Lieutuenant Colonel: **J. M. Sanders**, whose wife lives at 3257 Worthington st.

M. M. MAGEE J. M. SANDERS

To Captain: **William Weitzel**, 2303 39th st.; **William Fenton**, son of Mrs. M. S. Fenton, 4830 16th st.

To First Lieutenant: **Joseph Robinson**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Robinson, 7013 Rolling rd., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Rudy Mueller**, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Mueller, 701 Dahlia st.; **James Hastings**, 3816 N. 17th st., Arlington, Va.

To Master Sergeant: **Louis Fuchs**, 20 Evarts st. nw.

To Sergeant: **William Brown**, whose wife lives at 1304 C st. se.; **Herbert Birner**, son of Mrs. Birner, 1115 12th st.; **Bernard London**, son of Mrs. C. B. London, 419 17th st.; **Ruben Manriquez**, whose wife lives at 746 Rock Creek Church rd.; **Alexander Mahoney**, whose wife lives at 633 11th st. ne.; **John Economos**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Economos, 5603 North Capitol st.

To Technician Fourth Grade: **George Hays**, son of Mrs. M. E. Hays, 252 14th st.

To Corporal: **James Harden**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clement Harden, 3521 Holmead pl.

To Private First Class: **Angelo Lamentola**, 2136 K st.

To Seaman First Class, USN: **Floyd Vert**, 1214 12th st.

To storekeeper second class, USNR: **Clifford Nelson**, Carlton Hotel.

To fireman first class, USNR: **Wade Beall**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Beall, Whitehouse rd.

To radioman third class, USN: **Thomas Kennedy**, son of Mrs. J. Kennedy, 1729 Bay st. ne.

Corpl. **Robert Austin**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Austin, 6000 Thirteenth st., has arrived overseas to joint the Fifth Air Force's oldest and famed Jolly Roger Liberator outfit in the Philippines.

Ft. Drum Siege Is Accomplished By Infantry

With the Thirty-eighth Division on Fort Drum.—The drawbridge creaked down across the deep moat, and the men at arms swarmed across it, surmounting the high walls. In a moment the castle was theirs.

The above is not from some ancient tale, but chronicles recapture of Fort Drum, guardian island fortress of Manila's harbor, by a picked platoon of the 151st Infantry, of which Sergt. Louis Gross, 6114 Nevada ave., is a member. Fort Drum is a concrete-and-steel replica of a battleship.

A member of the landing party, Sergeant Gross told the story. "The ramp of a landing craft could not span the height of the 'deck,' but the Navy built a heavy wooden ramp to let down from the tower of a special structure.

"Meanwhile," Gross continued, "using aerial photos as a guide, officers laid out the design of the deck on the old parade ground on Corregidor, with air vents, gun emplacements and other openings marked off. Each man had an opening to cover.

"We pulled alongside the island fortress and the ramp dropped. In 30 seconds every opening was covered by a tommy-gun, automatic rifle or a Garand.

"Ten men followed us, each carrying 60 pounds of TNT. A mixture of oil and gasoline was pumped down an air shaft from the ship; the explosive with time-fuse set, was lowered down the vent.

"We raced back to the landing ship and pulled away. There were several blasts as powder magazines went off, and smoke and flames flared high in the air.

"Twenty-four hours later we returned. Deep down we found the charred remains of the Jap garrison. Only two of our men suffered slight wounds."

Cricket Field Is Ball Diamond

Aboard a Destroyer Escort in the Atlantic.—Charles Elliton, sailor son of Mrs. Helen Elliton, 625 I st. ne., took time out from his job of fighting to turn an English cricket field into an American softball diamond.

The softball season for divisional teams aboard the ship got under way when the destroyer escort put in at an English port. A schedule of games on an intership circuit was also in progress.

A cricket field near the port was improvised for the games.

This ship's team, both officers' and enlisted men's, have been victorious over their rivals on sister craft.

Advertisement

Jerry meets Hildegarde

Jerry Wayne, song star and host, greets Hildegarde on the Borden Show tonight! The warm-throated songstress will sing to the sweet music of Jeff Alexander's orchestra—making it a half-hour you shouldn't miss! *Tune in to the big Borden Show tonight . . . WMAL . . . 8:30 P. M.*

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Orchestra and Chorus
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THE MERRY MACS
in a program of
music and song
WMAL
6 to 7 P.M.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, May 20 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8, Treasure House, 7:31. Songs of Majesty, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. World News, 7:45. Rev. Crawford, 8. Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 8:55.	Swing Lo! 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8. Music 8:05-8:30. News, 7-7:30, 8. Presbyterian Hour. 8:30-9.	Symphony, 6. News,6:30,7:30,8:30 Wildwood Ch, 6:45 Southland Singing, 7 Treasury Salute, 7:45	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Tuskegee Institute Choir, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " " On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 News	Dr. Ralph Sockman " " Recordiana	Bible Class " " Melody's the Thing	News; Dick Brown The Open Door Crown Capers	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " "	Church of the Air " " Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 Flight to the :15 " Pacific :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Sing Time Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	News Love Affairs Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " "	News; Music Music of Manhattan News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning
12	:00 War Journal :15 " " :30 Notes From A Diary :45 Bing Crosby	News Pleasure Parade It Happened in 1955 Gene Archer	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour	News; Mills Brothers Can't Beat the Dutch On Wings of Song	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945	Today in History Jay Carmody Transatlantic Call
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " " ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars " " Washington Nats vs. Detroit Tigers	WINX News Trade Winds Tavern Marching to Victory	Amateurs of 1945 " " News; Muriel Music And Models	People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Washington Story :15 " " :30 National Vespers :45 " "	Ford Show " " Westinghouse Program	" " " " " " " " "	News; Symphony Hour Tschaikowsky's Symphony No. 3 (Kindler)	Swing Along " " News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits	Stradivari Orchestra " " World News Today " "; Olin Downes
3	:00 Here Is Your :15 " Infantry :30 Miss Hattie :45 (Ethel Barrymore)	World Parade " " Army Hour " "	" " " " " " " " "	News; Music Matinee Musicale The Lonesome Train " " "	" " " " " " Mike Hunnicutt " "	Winston Churchill " " " " N. Y. Philharmonic
4	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 Andrews Sisters :45 (Gabby Hayes)	Army Hour " " RCA Show With Tommy Dorsey	Your America " " What's the Name of That Song?	News; Musical Moods Musical Moods Encores and Echoes " " "	Waltz Time Leon Pearson " " Rhapsody in Rhythm	" " "; News Electric Hour (Nelson Eddy)
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " " :30 Charlotte :45 Greenwood	Symphony Hour " " " "	Let's Face the Issue " " Nick Carter	News; Music Music of the Masters Twilight Time " "; Answer Box	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra	The Family Hour " " " " News; William Shirer
6	:00 Philco Hour :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Georgia Gibbs :45 Merry Macs	Catholic Hour " " Great Gildersleeve " "	Quick As A Flash " " News; Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	WINX News Music Box Sunset Serenade Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle " " News, Mel. Moments Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriet " " Toasties Time " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Bandwagon	Sweetheart Time " " Dale Carnegie " "	WINX News Jeanette MacDonald Beyond Victory Trade Winds Tavern	Ave Maria Hour " " Cantor Shapiro " "	Kate Smith Hour " " " " " "
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Here Is You Infantry :30 Jerry Wayne Show :45 " "	Charlie McCarthy " " Eddie Bracken " "	Mediation Board " " " " Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church " " " "	Call to Worship " " " " " "	"Blondie" " " Seventh War Loan " "
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 " " :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music	Steel Horizons " " News, C. Foster Dorothy Thompson	News; Symphony Hour Dvorak's Symphony No. 1 (Czech Phil.)	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " " " "	Radio Reader's Digest With Quentin Reynolds Star Theater " "
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 " " :30 One Foot in Heaven :45 Philip Merivale	Hour of Charm " " " Comedy Theater (Ann Southern)	Earl Wilson, News Helen Hayes What's the Good Word	News; T. L. Thomas A Capella Choir Music to Remember " "	The Sunday Players " " News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It " " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; James White Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light	News Louis Prima's Orch. Day's End	WINX News Music Weather; Music Slumber Music	In Christ Hits of the Day News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day	On a Note of Triumph Service Time " "

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